# The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 587.

## WASHINGTON.

### Bill Concerning the U. S. Courts in Wisconsin.

### e President Approves a Number of Western Bills.

### epublicans Organizing for the Fall Elections.

### A New Declaration of Principles Expected.

### Interesting Debate on the Tariff.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

ial Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WISCONSIN COURTS.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Both Houses have sed, and the President has this day signed, ill providing that the Circuit and District urts of the United States in the district of isconsin shall commence at Milwaukee, on first Monday of April and on the second onday of October in each year, and on the urth Monday of June in each year in Madison. Special terms of said courts may be dered and held by the judges respectively either Milwaukee or Madison, as business y require, and a venire may issue for a and or petit jury to attend any such special m, provided that no special term of the uit Court shall be called without the concurrence of the Circuit Judge.

WESTERN INTERESTS.

The President has also signed the following ls of Western interest.

An act to create additional land districts in territory of Dakotah, to be called the ringfield and Pembina districts.

An act to fix the point of junction of the nion Pacific Railroad Company and the entral Pacific Railroad Company.

An act to authorize the Burlington and issouri Railroad Company or its assigns change the established line of road in the ate of Nebraska.

Joint resolution for the relief of Helen Lin and Heloise Lincoln, and for the withawing of moneys from tribes of Indians olding American captives.

Joint resolution for setting apart a portion the Fort Snelling military reservation for permanent military post and the settling of aims in relation thereto.

An act amendatory of the organic law of olorado Territory, and for other purposes.

Joint resolution extending the time for the ompletion of the first section of twenty miles the Cairo and Fulton railroad.

FUTURE PURPOSES OF THE REPUBLICANS.

A document, looking to the future political urposes of the Republican party, has been awn up by a prominent Western Senator, d has been signed by every Republican in e Senate. To-day it was circulated among e Republican members of the House and gned so far as it was presented. The object to convene a grand caucus of all the Republicans in Congress, there being over 200 memers, for the purpose of devising ways and eans and setting forth the issues which the arty will present to the country in the coming fall elections for members of the House f the Forty-second Congress. It is intended o constitute a grand campaign committee to urnish documents, etc., and especially to ook after the condition of the Radical party the Southern States, where the contest is presented as likely to be close, with a fair rospect of conservative results. This caucus will be held probably next week, and it ill be more important than an ordinary caucus from the fact that it will make a declaraon of principles.

DEBATE ON THE TARIFF.

There was a very warm and interesting iff debate in the House to-day over the uty on steel rails, made by the Bessemer or neumatic process. The interest involved as declared to be millions of dollars, and so xcited did the discussion become that public attention was called to the fact that presients and officers of steel works were lobbying on the floor of the House among members secure the highest possible duty on steel ils, while a point of order was raised on the on. Dan. J. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, that, s he was interested in the Freedom and Camria Iron Works, it was improper for him to ote to increase the duty. The rule was read hich declares that no member shall vote on question in which he is immeditely interested. Mr. Morrell, however, oted. Finally an amendment making the uty thirty-six dollars per ton was adopted by 8 to 62. The duty fixed in the bill was orty-four dollars per ton, while the rate dopted is fourteen dollars less per ton than the present law in force. The result of the ay's contest is fixing the duty at about eight ollars less per ton than the steel men deired. But if the Democrats had all been resent it is believed that an amendment fixng upon thirty dollars would have been dopted.

THE ONEIDA DISASTER.

One of our consuls in Japan arrived here toay, leaving Yokohama on March 23d and oming via San Francisco. It is the quickest rip on record. This official was present when he Oneida went down, and saw most of her fficers just before she set out for home. He enies most emphatically that any of them ere intoxicated, and that the disaster reulted from such a cause. The feeling there general that the Bombay was to blame.

PARDONED.

The President to-day pardoned John McHenry, of New York, who was sentenced last ear to five years' imprisonment for perjury n the suits brought in New York against exCommissioner Rollins and the now defaulting Collector Bailey. Subsequent testimony eemed to show that McHenry was not really uilty. Horace Greeley, General Banks, eral Slocum, and others recommended the rdon.

THE OHIO WHISKY CASES.

A telegram to the Revenue Bureau says hat Judge Emmons, of the United States rcuit Court at Cincinnati, has dismissed the etitions for injunction filed by certain disllers against the Internal Revenue Collectors, to restrain the collection of tax assessed on the basis of the 48-hour fermenting period, Judge Emmons holding that the petitioners have no remedy for illegal collections, except such as the statute prescribes. He gave no opinion as to the 48-hour fermenting period question.

APRIL PAYMENTS.

The payments made by the government for April amounted to nearly thirteen millions. Of this amount the Interior and Navy took over a million each; the War Department expended five millions and a half, and the civil list four and two-third millions. These payments do not include interest on the principal of the public debt.

[To the Associated Press.]

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The following nominations were sent in to-day:

Samuel T. Day, of Florida, Consul at Winnipeg.

Oscar Malone, of Minnesota, Consul at Picton.

T. H. Pearce, of Tennessee, Consul at Kingston, Jamaica.

H. W. Smith, Assessor Internal Revenue, First district of Ohio.

Horatio Woodburn, Collector Internal Revenue, Second district of Indiana.

EXPENDITURES.

The following amounts were paid from the Treasury during the month ending April 30th: Civil and miscellaneous, $4,695,082 36; war, $5,591,147 45; navy, $1,391,747 90; interior, $1,084,459 12. Total, $12,763,629 83. The above does not include payments on account of interest or principal of public debt.

THE ONEIDA ORPHANS.

The Secretary of the Navy has addressed a letter expressing his warmest thanks to Mrs. Fremont in response to a communication from that lady announcing that the managers of the Union Home and School for soldiers' and sailors' orphans, will take charge of and educate the children of those lost on the Oneida.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The seventy-first annual meeting of the American Medical Association convened to-day. About four hundred delegates were present, representing most of the State associations and medical schools of the country. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mendenhall, of Cincinnati.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was read, including certain delegates, as stated would be done in last night's dispatches. A minority report of an opposite nature was made by Dr. Reyburn, chairman of the committee. Both referred to the Committee on Ethics. Subsequently a new Committee on Ethics was appointed, viz: Alfred Stille, of Pennsylvania; N. S. Davis, of Illinois; J. M. Keller, of Kentucky; H. F. Askew, of Delaware.

The President then proceeded to deliver the annual address, which was listened to with much interest.

Reports were made from various committees and accepted.

The following were appointed a Committee of General Arrangements: Dr. Fantisill, Chairman; Dr. R. Reyburn, Dr. H. J. C. Duhomel, Dr. L. W. Richie, Dr. D. R. Hogner, Dr. C. F. Nomey, Dr. William Lee, Assistant Secretary.

The delegates to-night called on the President, who received them in the East Room. There was no speech-making. Secretary Belknap and several members of Congress were present.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Several Cubans, prominent in the insurrectionary movement, lately made overtures to the Spanish minister here preparatory to giving up the contest. The most conciliatory disposition was shown by the minister.

THE SUPREME COURT DOCKET.

At a late term of the Supreme Court, 225 cases were disposed of, leaving on the docket 289.

## CONGRESS.

### Forty-first Congress—2d Session.

SENATE.........WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.

THE 30TH OF MAY.

The House joint resolution creating the 30th of May a public holiday was opposed by Mr. Sherman and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs—37 to 19.

MRS. LINCOLN'S PENSION.

The bill granting a pension to Mrs. Lincoln was discussed by Messrs. Trumbull and Sumner favorably and Mr. Edwards in opposition, the latter saying the Committee on Pensions would report a bill accompanied by evidence upon which Senators could form judgments this week, and the bill was then laid aside.

ARMY AND NAVY ACCOUNTS.

MR. SHERMAN reported favorably the bill to authorize the settlement of accounts of officers of the army and navy.

LEGAL.

MR. TRUMBULL reported adversely on the bill prescribing rules of evidence in certain cases; also with an amendment the bill to amend the bankrupt laws; also several bills on the same subject, with the recommendation that they be indefinitely postponed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

MR. DRAKE introduced a bill to promote the greater efficiency of the navy and to regulate pensions in the navy and marine corps, and for other purposes.

MR. HARRIS introduced a bill for the relief of the inhabitants of the city of Black Hawk, Colorado.

WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY.

A joint resolution, appropriating $25,000 out of the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau for the benefit of Wilberforce University, was discussed, and laid over.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

Changing the place of holding U. S. Courts in the Northern District of Mississippi.

For the survey of a railroad route on the west bank of the Potomac river from near Georgetown to Harper's Ferry.

Omaha and Northwestern land grant bill.

THE CENSUS.

MR. CONKLING submitted a report from the census conference committee, and, in reply to questions, made a statement to show that the compensation provided for census-takers in the law was alike adequate in populous and sparsely-settled districts. Report adopted.

SPECIAL TREASURY AGENTS.

The bill limiting the number of special agents of the Treasury Department to fifty-three and fixing their compensation at one thousand dollars was amended and passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. Paine—To admit Georgia to representation in Congress, with an amendment by Mr. Beaman.

By Mr. Archer—To equalize the compensation of the officers of the navy and army.

KANSAS MILITIA.

MR. ASPER reported a bill to authorize the settlement of the claims of Kansas for troops called out by the Governor on a requisition of Major General Curtis to repel the invasion of General Price. Recommitted.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

MR. STILES offered a concurrent resolution for final adjournment of this session on the 4th of July, and moved the previous question, which was seconded, 76 to 40.

MR. SCHENCK called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution.

The concurrent resolution was adopted—85 to 65.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The House then proceeded to business of the morning hour, when Mr. Jenckes reported a bill to regulate the civil service of the United States.

The bill provides that all appointments of civil officers by Government, except postmasters and such officers as are required to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be made from persons found best qualified for the position, after open and complete examination and after terms of probation. It provides for the appointment of three commissioners, who shall constitute the Civil Service Commission, to hold office for five years. This commission is to prescribe qualifications; regulate for an appointment to each branch and grade of civil service; to establish rules governing applications, examinations, and periods and conditions of probation, and report to Congress at the opening of each session. An examination of all officers is to be held every four years; and such as may not be found qualified are to be recommended for dismissal, and to be dismissed accordingly. The President or Senate may require an applicant for any office that requires confirmation by the Senate to appear before the board and be examined as to qualifications.

During discussion by Messrs. Jenckes, Peters, Beck, and Benton, Mr. Sargent moved to insert an additional section forbidding members of Congress to solicit, verbally or in writing, from the President or any head of a department or bureau, the appointment of any person to office, and making the offense a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over till to-morrow.

THE TARIFF.

The House went into committee on the tariff.

All the remaining paragraphs relating to iron were, on motion of Mr. Schenck, struck out, viz: Referring to vessels of cast-iron not otherwise provided for; referring to glazed, turned or enameled wrought-iron hollowware; imposing a duty of 1¼ cents per pound on cast-iron steam, gas or water pipe, and taxing all other castings of iron not otherwise provided for 35 per cent *ad valorem*.

The next paragraph was on all cast or other descriptions of steel in ingots, blooms or billets, and on rolled or hammered steel in bars, rods, sheets, slabs, plat and bands, coils or stripe, 3⅜c per lb. The duty was, on motion of Mr. Allison, by a vote of 78 to 67, reduced to 1½c.

In the next paragraph, on steel of irregular shapes and forms, and on steel of all shapes or forms, cast, cut, rolled or hammered to pattern not otherwise provided for, 4 cents per lb, the rate was reduced to 3¼ cents by a vote of 75 to 76.

The next paragraph was on steel railway bars, 2 cents per lb, and on all railway bars made in part of steel, 1½ cents per lb; provided that metal converted, cast or made from iron by bessemer or pneumatic process, of whatever form or description, shall be classed as steel.

MR. BENJAMIN moved to strike out the proviso and insert the words "and on metal converted, cast or made from iron by bessemer or pneumatic process, of whatever form or description, 1 cent per lb."

MR. BINGHAM moved to amend the amendment by changing one cent per pound to thirty dollars per ton.

A long discussion followed, terminating in the adoption of Mr. Bingham's amendment. As thus amended the committee rose.

COLORADO.

MR. SCHENCK introduced a bill to confirm certain legislation in Colorado territory, which was referred.

MR. JONES, of Kentucky, desired to offer a resolution providing, in deference to the people of Virginia, who observe to-morrow as a day of fasting and prayer in consequence of the Richmond calamity, the House adjourn until Thursday, but objection was made.

Adjourned.

## CHICAGO.

### A Colored Juryman—Affairs at Winnipeg—A Sioux War Imminent.

CHICAGO, May 3.—John Jones, colored, was, this morning, drawn on the grand jury of the Recorder's Court of Cook county.

Riel has made the following arrangement with the Hudson Bay Company: The company is to acknowledge the provisional government as the only legal government existing in the Northwest; to advance a loan of £3,000 to the government; to advance goods to the soldiers to the amount of £400; the company to be allowed to reoccupy so much of the fort as is not occupied necessarily for government headquarters and a garrison of fifty men, and resume its mercantile pursuits under the protection of the provincial government.

The Sioux Indians had appeared at the fort of the Hudson Bay Company, at White Horse Plains, and made the most insolent demands, stating that they were going to kill all the Americans in the settlement. Upon being furnished supplies, and also being told that if they were going to fight the Americans they would also have to fight the half-breeds, they consented to retire for the present, promising, however, to return and accomplish their threats. A general Sioux war is apprehended on the settlements on the American side of the line.

## INDIANA.

### Army Reunion—Half Fare Arrangement—The Elections.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 3.—The reunion of the 13th army corps will be held at Springfield, Ill., on the 17th inst. A special half-fare train for the accommodation of the Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky delegations will be run from this city on the 16th.

The election to-day for half the members of the City Council resulted in the choice of six Republicans and three Democrats, leaving the political complexion unchanged.

TERRE HAUTE, May 3.—An election for one Councilman in each of the five wards was held in this city to-day, and resulted in the choice of three Democrats and two Republicans, the same as last year.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 3.—At the city elections in Madison, Columbus and Peru, to-day, the Democratic tickets were successful—all Democratic gains.

### Base Ball.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—The Chicago base ball club arrived this evening, are guests of the Lone Star club, and play the first game with them on the 9th instant.

## NEW YORK.

### Another Day of the McFarland Trial.

### Mrs. Sage Tells the Story of her Daughter's Life.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

NEW YORK, May 3.—Mrs. Abigail Sage, the mother of Mrs. Richardson, formerly Mrs. McFarland, told the story of her daughter's life at the trial to-day. She stepped firmly upon the witness-stand, and at once became the central object of interest in the court-room. Mr. Graham asked her: "Was your daughter's conduct such as you would approve of?" She replied: "I think her conduct has been good up to the present hour, notwithstanding everything." The counsel followed this by asking: "Do I understand you to say that you approve of Mrs. McFarland's course in keeping up the intimacy with Richardson, and going to Indiana to procure a divorce from her husband, with a view to marrying Richardson?" Mrs. Sage, without the slightest hesitation, answered: "I see no hurt in her doing so."

The audience held its breath while Mr. Graham went on with his close cross-examination of the witness. Only once did Mrs. Sage trip in her responses. This was when a letter written by her to McFarland was shown her. She was asked if that was the only letter she had written to the prisoner during the year 1866. She replied in the affirmative.

"You are certain of that?" asked Mr. Graham.

"Certain of that," said the witness.

"Perfectly certain?" queried the counsel.

"Perfectly certain," answered Mrs. Sage.

"You can't be mistaken about that," continued the persistent questioner.

"Can't be mistaken about that?" replied the witness, and then the spectators giggled.

"And now," said Mr. Graham, handing Mrs. Sage two letters, "we'll see what these things mean."

Witness put on her specs, and, after carefully examining the letters, said, "Well, sir, these are both mine, but I had forgotten all about them." And the audience giggled again.

The intercepted letter was then adverted to by Mr. Graham, who asked the witness what she thought of it.

"I think," said Mrs. Sage, "it was rather a rash letter to write on his [Richardson's] part; that's all I think about it."

Counsel desired to know when she had first heard of Richardson's intention to marry Mrs. McFarland, and witness said: "It may be one, and it may be two years since I first heard of Richardson's intention to marry my daughter." This answer was the result of several questions propounded by counsel, and was evidently given with much reluctance.

Dr. Echeverria, who always turns up in a murder trial in opposition to ex-Surgeon Hammond, swore that McFarland was perfectly sane, but, owing to the numerous objections raised by the defense, his testimony was not considered of great importance.

The prosecution will close their rebutting testimony to-morrow, when the defense will bring in their surrebutting witnesses. Among these will be Edwin Booth and Stuart, late of the Winter Garden Theater. There is not the least chance for the conclusion of the trial this week.

### OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, May 3.—All the markets were more quiet to-day and somewhat unsettled. The money market was easy at 5@6 per cent. on call, with exceptions on Governments at 4 per cent.

The Government bond market declined in the morning on the report that Mr. Boutwell's funding bill notions had been more favorably entertained by the Ways and Means Committee, 1867s selling at 113¾. On more correct information that there was no truth in this report, the Government credit improved, and 1867s advanced to 113¾. The demand throughout the day was active, and all the bonds that offered were promptly taken, chiefly by orders from investors. The dealers report an increased demand for bonds from outside parties. It was stated that a German banking firm had received a cable telegram to-day that the Prussian Government had issued an order to the different bourses in that kingdom to strike off from their official quotations and dealings all American railroad bonds and securities. This was interpreted by some as applying to our Government bonds, and some heavy sales were made on short on this supposition.

The gold market declined to 114¼, closing at 114⅞@115.

The stock market was dull and unsettled. Southern State securities were dull.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE M'FARLAND TRIAL.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The first witness in the McFarland trial this morning was Hon. David Atwood, Representative from the Madison, Wisconsin, District in Congress; knew the prisoner in Madison; remember Mrs. McFarland giving a reading there, at which I was present.

Mr. Graham here remarked that he had read Mrs. Calhoun's letters again, and found that they exulted in what she had done, at the end of letter A and letter B.

Joel B. Edward, lawyer, identified the complaint in the suit of "McFarland vs. Richardson" in Boston, in March, 1868.

Mr. Sinclair was then called by the prosecution.

Mr. Graham objected to having him recalled without valid reason being given.

Judge Davis said he wished to examine him on entertainments at Steinway Hall by Mrs. McFarland.

Witness—A portion of the money got by this reading was given to Mr. McFarland; Mrs. McFarland came down first for the money; I gave her some, but the remainder I paid to McFarland; I cannot swear positively that McFarland asked for the money.

Mrs. Mary Vandenhoff, wife of George Vandenhoff, testified: I have met McF. three or four times. I lived in this city in 1863. Mrs. McF. took lessons from my husband. In 1862 she took lessons from me, as my terms were less than those of my husband. Mrs. McF. gave a parlor reading during her tuition. It was at Mr. Sinclair's house. I was there; went there in a carriage with Mr. and Mrs. McF., who called for me.

Mrs. Sage, mother of Mrs. McFarland called.

Judge Davis—Are you the mother of Mrs. Richardson.

Answer—I am, sir.

Mr. Graham—I object to this form of question. They must put it: are you the mother of the woman who claims to be Mrs. Richardson. My daughter married in 1857 at Madison, New York; she was about twenty years of age when she married. Mr. and Mrs. McFarland left for Wisconsin immediately after the marriage; remained there until the 20th of May following, when they returned to me, and left for Brooklyn in August. This was about the time of Mrs. McFarland's confinement.

Judge Davis here asked some questions which would go to prove that the expense attendant on the sickness of Mrs. McFarland was paid by her friend, and not by McFarland.

The questions were excluded.

Witness—We hired a nurse to take care of Mrs. McFarland during her illness; McFarland and his wife went to Madison again in 1861; they remained there about a year; McFarland told me she was going to take lessons of Mr. Vandenhoff for the purpose of going on the stage; I said I thought it a hard life; McFarland was present at the time; there was a letter read in my presence by Mr. McFarland from Mrs. Calhoun to Mrs. McFarland, regarding her appointment at Winter Garden Theater; Mr. McFarland approved of it; during the time McFarland and family lived with us they never paid any other compensation than ten dollars; I know the handwriting of prisoner; this note is in his writing; it was given my husband for money borrowed from him by McFarland; after the separation she lived with me until May 9th, 1869, when she went to Indianapolis; she left Indianapolis in October, 1869; she then came to my house, and was there until the shooting.

To Mr. Graham—Those visits of my daughter were forced by necessity, and not from affection; I do not know whether she had any money or not to go elsewhere; I have seen Mr. Richardson; saw him in the fall of 1866; Miss Gilbert came with Richardson to my house in Charleston; Mrs. McFarland was not with them at the time; did not know of the intimacy of my daughter with him; I first knew Richardson was going to marry my daughter perhaps a year ago, or perhaps two years ago; I can't tell precisely; I heard of an intercepted letter in the spring of 1867; never knew what it contained until I came on here this time; I think it was a rich letter to write so soon after separation; I think my daughter acted perfectly right in every particular; I don't know what was evidence on this trial.

Do you approve of Mrs. McFarland's going to Indiana to reside in order to obtain a divorce? Witness—I see no hurt in doing so. I live at Woodside; while in in New York I bear my own expenses; my daughter did not pay them.

After recess Mrs. Sage was again on the stand, but her evidence was unimportant.

Next witness called was Mr. Sinclair, who did not make his appearance, and then Miss Lizzie J. Sage was called.

Miss Sage testified: I am Mrs. Richardson's sister; lived with Mr. and Mrs. McFarland in Brooklyn in 1858 for five weeks when their first child was born; I saw McFarland drink on a Saturday on which he took me to a matinee at the Museum; he left, and when he came back he was quite drunk; he took me by the hands and muttered some words, of which only two were intelligible, namely, "love and dearest;" I was about as much staggered as he was; that was my last visit to them.

On cross-examination Judge Davis offered as evidence a deposition of Mrs. Phoebe Wood to prove when Mrs. McF. took up her residence in Indianapolis. This was to disprove that Mrs. McF. was in New Jersey, as witness for defense testified. Mrs. Wood deposes that Mrs. McF. boarded with her in Indianapolis in the early part of the summer of 1868, and stayed a year. Schuyler Colfax recommended Mrs. McF. as a lady of high standing; met Mr. Richardson in Washington; Mrs. McF. was writing articles for the N. Y. Tribune, Riverside Magazine, and Independent. Mr. Colfax called on Mrs. McF.; Mr. Richardson never to my knowledge visited Mrs. McF.; she never spoke to me of her husband; I have had no communication with her since she left the city; did not know on what business she came to live in Indianapolis.

The deposition of Schuyler Colfax was proposed to be read, but objected to by the defense. Judge Davis had not read it, but proposed to give it, as Mr. Colfax's name had been mentioned in the course of the trial.

The court said it did not know of anything regarding Mr. Colfax in this trial, and ruled it out.

Dr. M. G. Echeverria testified—I live in New York; am Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases in University College, Physician in Chief of Epileptic and Paralytic hospitals; have been for the last eleven years connected with hospitals in London and New York; was in a hospital in Paris from 1854 to 1859; have visited insane asylums in Germany; was professor in a hospital in London; have read testimony of Dr. Hammond and Dr. Vance; I agree with them in their ideas of normal functions of insanity; it is that condition of mind where there is an uncontrollable impulse of emotions, and is produced by disease; I mean cerebral disease; insanity does not always exist where there is an uncontrollable violence of emotion; insanity is never admitted unless through the instrumentality of disease; I do not believe in temporary insanity when the subject is sane in mind and body, both before and after the expression of it.

Suppose a man lie in wait for a man for the purpose of slaying him, would you consider it any evidence of insanity?

I should have to know whether there was any cause for this enmity, and then should see whether the cause was sufficient to cause insanity. If it were not, I should not call him insane.

If he had a grudge against him also growing out of a wrong?

Do you mean a real wrong?

Suppose it to be a real one.

Much debate arose out of this question, Graham taking the ground that it was not a proper mode of examination. The court allowed it.

I would not consider him insane.

Have you read the evidence in this case, and what is your opinion as to the sanity of the prisoner?

Mr. Graham objected on the ground that newspaper accounts were incomplete.

Witness—There should be some evidence of the grandparents of a man having insanity to make the disease hereditary. Hereditary insanity generally shows itself on several members of a family.

Take the case of a man whose pulse would range up from 104 to 124 on the sight of a photograph of his wife who he said was false to him, what would it show you in regard to him, sanity or insanity?

It would not show me anything. There is a form of insanity where it is customary to twitch lips, but in that case he talks incoherently and walks unsteady.

To Graham—After Reynolds was condemned did you not examine him?

I did. I considered him unfit to be executed, but still sane. In opposition to my affidavits were those of Dr. Hammond and Dr. Vance. I swore to the insanity of Chambers in the late trial. Dr. Vance and Dr. Hammond had examined him and pronounced him sane.

Mrs. Mary F. Gilbert testified: Reside in Jersey City; have lived there since May, 1869; have known Mrs. Richardson since 1866, but not intimately until two years ago; was very well acquainted with Mr. Richardson; he was boarding with us; he had a very large head, very high forehead; wore beard in winter and shaved his chin in summer. I saw him very often since his return from the rebel prison. I never saw him with a beard coming down to his breast. Mr. Holden came with a lady to my house. This lady was my daughter; they remained two or three days at a time until December; Mr. Holden wears whiskers at the side; my son wears a long beard; know family named Callahan living next door to me; I visited Mrs. Richardson in 1867 in Massachusetts; she came to my house in May, 1868, and left in December; don't know of my own knowledge where she went; I resided in this city in 1867; when Mrs. McFarland was playing at the theater I and my husband escorted her home from the theater on several occasions.

To Mr. Graham—I was then living at 77 Clinton Place; Richardson was living at my house in Jersey City; he went West; was gone six weeks; he might have gone in August; I lived on Elizabeth avenue in 1868; Richardson was not an inmate then, but came there often; he staid over night three or four nights; Mrs. McFarland was stopping in the house when Richardson came; Mrs. McFarland came on the 12th of May and left in July; I made a memorandum of it; I did not see Mrs. McFarland at all during 1869.

Lillian Gilbert testified—I live with my parents; was most at home in August; I know Mrs. McFarland; remember going with her to No. 12 Amity street to get some papers; Mrs. Mason admitted us, and said her husband was occupying the room Mrs. McFarland formerly occupied; I asked her to get into Richardson's room to get some papers he left for my sister; I slept with Mrs. McFarland while she remained in that place; I remember Richardson's coming in one night at 12 o'clock; I breakfasted next morning with Mrs. McFarland; Richardson was not there; Richardson asked to come into our room; Mrs. McFarland was gone out to get something for breakfast; I told him the room was not fixed up; he went away and returned in about fifteen minutes; Mrs. McFarland had not returned, but came during his stay.

To Graham—I was never in company with Mrs. McFarland when she said a lady with her was engaged to Richardson; I was present when Mrs. McFarland engaged a room for Richardson; I was introduced to Mrs. Mason as Miss Lily Gilbert; I don't know whether Mr. Brown slept with Richardson; Richardson came two nights after we did; he was expected; I was told he sent a telegram on the evening of the night he arrived; he came in with a night-key; I have no recollection when I first knew that Mrs. McFarland was engaged to Richardson; she never told me she loved him very much; if I knew Mrs. McFarland had gone to that house with any bad intention I should not have gone with her; I never saw any letters from Mr. Richardson to Mrs. McFarland before I went to the house; I knew Richardson occupied a front room; I did not think it wrong that Mrs. McFarland occupied rooms so near Richardson's, as it was purely accidental; I did not see how it could affect us that Richardson occupied the front room and we the back; I think Richardson's love burst out immediately after the separation of Mrs. McFarland from her husband; I did not read the intercepted letter.

The court here adjourned.

POLITICAL.

A meeting of the Democratic Union organization was held at Masonic Hall last evening, and a committee was appointed to confer with Sheriff O'Brien and the leaders of the Young Democracy, and all the other Democratic organizations, in order to perfect a union against the ring in the coming election.

THE FENIANS—JUDGE FOLGER.

The Fenians are now actively engaged in drilling new members, in this city, and recruiting goes briskly on.

It is rumored that Assistant United States Treasurer Judge Folger, of this city, will shortly resign. Changes of prominent custom-house officials are also spoken of.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

The case of the Madison, N. J., rioters will come before the grand jury to-day.

The man who fired a shot at Miss O'Gorman, after her lecture on 22d ult., has not been identified, but a number of suspected persons are held to answer the charge of participating in the riot. Two of the students of Drew Theological Seminary, who drew pistols on the mob in defense of Miss O'Gorman, are also held to answer.

## THE DOMINION.

### The Northwest—New Province of Manitouba—The Winnepeg Expedition—Departure of Stores—Death of Bishop Cook—American Silver—Boating, etc.

OTTAWA, May 3.—In the House of Commons last night Sir Jno. McDonald introduced a bill for the government of the Northwest Territory. They had decided to call the new province Manitouba, which signifies the speaking God. Its boundaries would be a point on the U. S. frontier 96 degrees 16 minutes west, its southern limit being the 49th parallel and northern limits 50 degrees and 30 minutes. The province will contain 110,000 square miles. The unorganized tract is to be governed by the Lieutenant Governor of Manitouba under a separate commission, and its affairs regulated by orders in council.

The Province is to have at present two members in the Senate; when its population amounts to 50,000, four Senators, and, when 75,000, six Senators. It is to be divided into four electoral districts, each of which to return one member to the House of Commons. The Lieutenant Governor is to have an executive council of seven persons. The local legislature is to consist of two chambers, a council, and an assembly, the former to have, in the first instance, seven, to be increased ultimately to twelve members; the latter to have twenty-four members, elected by as many districts, which are to be defined by the Lieutenant Governor, their qualifications to be the possession of a house and one year's residence. The same qualifications will apply to elections to the Dominion Parliament except as respects the appointment of Lieutenant Governor.

The province is to have the privilege of amending its own constitution. A subsidy is to be granted at eighty cents per head, and a further sum of $300,000 for special purposes. Either French or English language may be used in public proceeding, but all records are to be in both languages. All public lands, not specially allotted, are to be held to belong to the Dominion of Canada, for the purpose of extinguishing Indian titles within the province. One million two hundred thousand acres are to be reserved for Indians, half-breeds.

Sir John called attention to the fact that Indian titles had never been extinguished by the Hudson Bay Company, whose grants had extended only for 20 miles on the east side of Red river with the privilege of cutting hay for two miles in the rear of each holding. He proposed to invite the aid of the local legislature to settle these rights equitably, and secure all present holders in peaceable occupancy.

Sir John then proceeded to refer to measures of necessity to restore order and secure peace in the new province. The force would consist of one-quarter regulars and three-quarters Canadian military, the expense being divided between the Imperial and Canadian Governments in a similar proportion, the regulars to be about three hundred and ninety in number. As soon as peace and order is established it will be desirable to reduce the force to the lowest possible proportions. The Government had been assured that such a force, commanded by British officers, would be received kindly and gladly by the inhabitants of the Territory.

McDougal, McKenzie and others criticised the leading features of the measure when it was read the first time.

MONTREAL, May 3.—Monseigneur Cook, Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Three Rivers, died on Saturday morning, aged 78 years. He is to be succeeded by Mons. La Fliche, Bishop of Anthedon, now attending the Council at Rome.

The amount of American money received in Government account is rapidly approaching the limit of three millions. Mr. Weir has applied for permission to receive another million.

TORONTO, May 3.—The steamer Algorsia left Collingwood for Fort William with military stores for Red river this morning. The first detachment of troops now organizing for Red river will be ready to start the middle of the present month.

The Toronto Rowing Club are negotiating with the Tyne and St. Johns crews to row here after the great race at Lachine.

### United States Marshal Killed—His Murderer also Killed.

SALT LAKE, May 2.—Capt. W. R. Story, Deputy United States Marshal, was shot and instantly killed to-day by a desperado named Howes, whom he was about to arrest. An armed posse are in pursuit of the murderer.

SALT LAKE, May 3.—Howes, the murderer of Deputy United States Marshal Story, was shot by a lot of Mormon boys to-day within six miles of Grantsville, not, however, until he had wounded three of them, one supposed fatally.

### The Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, GA., May 3.—In the House to-day a resolution was passed appointing a joint committee to investigate the finances of the State recommended by the Governor.

## FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

REBELLION IN INDIA.

LONDON, May 3.—Dispatches from India report that rebellion has broken out among the Khirgish tribes on the shores of the Caspian Sea.

GREEK MINISTER—THE BRIGANDS.

A dispatch from Athens states that Smolutza has been appointed Minister of War.

Troops are still hunting for the survivors of the band of brigands who murdered the foreigners.

THE COTTON SUPPLY.

MANCHESTER, April 3.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last evening much satisfaction was expressed that the product of cotton is now commensurate with its consumption.

FENIANS DISCHARGED.

LONDON, April 3.—The Fenians captured at Bernhead last week have been discharged. They were accused of secretly enlisting and drilling men, but the evidence was insufficient.

FRANCE.

THE PLOT AGAINST THE EMPEROR.

PARIS, May 3.—La France says in view of the plot just discovered, there is but slight probability of amnesty for a party of two persons now in custody.

THE ABSENT BISHOPS DESIRE TO VOTE.

Banneville sends from Rome to the foreign office here a demand from the French Bishops and their attendants in that city that their vote be accepted in favor of the plebiscite.

THE INFERNAL MACHINES.

PARIS, May 3.—The explosive machines designed to be used against the Emperor resembled quoit rings, and were divided into several small chambers, each of which contained a vial of nitrate of potash. Percussions were fitted so that in falling the machine would explode. A ring was attached to the periphery to aid in throwing the missile.

REFORM DISCUSSIONS.

The last public meeting to discuss the proposed reforms was held yesterday. Some disorder but no violence. Soldiers were present.

MORE ARRESTS.

Arrests of persons accused of complicity in the plot against the life of the Emperor continues. Several houses in the quartier latin were surprised by the police yesterday.

TACTICS OF REVOLUTIONARY JOURNALS.

PARIS, May 3.—The official journal denounces the tactics of the revolutionary journals in seeking to make their readers believe that there has been no conspiracy, and declares it the duty of the Government to warn the public against the effect of such editorial tricks. The journal adds: "This conspiracy is part of that of last winter, the investigation of which has been so protracted. When the examinations are terminated, and they will soon be, the public will know all and be able to appreciate the danger in which the country has been placed."

THE POLICY OF REACTION.

Mr. Ollivier has addressed a letter to the Moniteur, in which he assures the editor the Government will not fall into the policy of reaction, though obliged to take oppressive measures against its enemies. He hopes this frank answer will dissipate the fears expressed by the Moniteur.

GARIBALDI.

The Rappell publishes a manifesto from Garibaldi to the French army calling on the soldiers to raise the flag of revolution.

A CONSPIRATOR.

The police are searching for M. Ballot, who, they say, is implicated in the conspiracy. Ballot was an officer of Garibaldi, and a warm friend of Gustave Flourens.

A MAKER OF BOMBS

was seized by the police. He explains that they were ordered for America, and it was represented that they were to be used as wheels for patent velocipedes.

A SERIOUS RIOT OCCURRED YESTERDAY

at St. Quentin, caused by the arrest of a member of the International society. Two thousand workmen attacked the National Guard and gendarmes, that stood around the prison in which the man had been placed. The guards held their ground though some were wounded. The Prefect, commanding general, and Procureur came to their relief with a detachment of regular troops, when the mob dispersed, and order was restored. To-day the Prefect and General held a review at which they thanked the troops and National Guards for causing the laws to be respected.

GENEVA.

THE EXPELLED PARIS BANKER OFFENDS AGAIN.

GENEVA, April 3.—Cerunschi, the Italian banker expelled for contributing money to the Anti-plebiscite Committee, has been ordered to leave Geneva. His offense was contributing a second hundred thousand francs from this city for the same object. Before leaving, however, he received a telegram from M. Gambetta, a Radical member of the Corps Legislatif and an officer of the Anti-plebiscite Committee of Paris, acknowledging the receipt of the money.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 3, P. M.—Consols, 94. American securities quiet; '62, 88⅞; do '65, 88¼; do '67, 89¾; 10-40s, 85⅞; Erie, 19; Illinois, 112; Atlantic and Great Western at 27¼. Stocks quiet and steady.

PARIS, May 3.—Bourse quiet at 74f 27c.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling uplands 10¼; Orleans 11⅜@11½. Sales of 10,000 bales. California white wheat at 9s 5d; red Western No. 2, 8s 2d; winter 8s 10d@8s 11d; receipts in three days 21,000 quarters American. Western flour 20s. Corn—No. 2 mixed 29s. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 35s 6d. Pork at 100s. Beef 111s. Lard 70s. Cheese 78s. Bacon 58s for Cumberland, 64s for short rib middles. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, May 3.—Tallow 44s 3d. Sugar, spot, easier at 32s@6d; afloat, dull at 27s. Calcutta linseed at 60s 6d, and firm. Linseed oil at 31s 15d @32s.

## MEMPHIS.

### Delegates to the M. E General Conference—Base Ball.

MEMPHIS, May 3.—A large number of delegates to the General Methodist Conference, South, arrived to-day.

The Red Stockings Base Ball Club, of Cincinnati, arrived to-day from New Orleans. They will play the Green Stockings, of Memphis, at the fair grounds to-morrow.

### Southern Emigration Convention.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 3.—The Agricultural and Emigration Convention called by the South Carolina Institute met to-day. The delegates embrace many of the most distinguished men of this State, North Carolina and Georgia. The chief object is to devise a system of emigration which will secure reliable foreign labor. Gen. John Hagood was chosen President. Committees were appointed upon the various subjects.

### Reduction in Canal Rates.

ALBANY, April 3.—The Canal Board to-day made the following important reductions from the rates of last year: On salt, 33⅓ per cent.; on coal, 50 per cent.; on wheat, corn and other grains, 33⅓ per cent.; on flour, 50 per cent.; on bloom, pig and scrap iron, 75 per cent. Other reductions in the same ratio.

## THE RICHMOND CATASTROPHE.

### More of the Wounded—Incidents of the Disaster—A Call for Aid.

[From Monday's Richmond Dispatch.]

We publish this morning an additional number of the unfortunates who were wounded in the horrible catastrophe of the 27th instant:

M. V. Green, hurt in the left side and mouth cut very badly.

—— Murphy, 109 Jackson street, wounded back, head and face.

B. H. Hord, badly wounded in the left breast and hip, also hurt about face and neck; residence on Venable and Twenty-first streets.

E. S. Howe, of Boston, Massachusetts, severely bruised about the abdomen, and left foot severely contused.

Capt. R. Roberts, of Manchester, leg broken.

W. C. Wheely, badly bruised.

Edward Seems, bruised badly.

Thomas Mosely, not seriously.

Thomas Irving, cut in back.

William T. Sizer, bruised about head and side.

John Irving, badly stunned.

N. J. Hinton, hurt in back and otherwise bruised.

N. Green, cut about the head and shoulder.

Wm. Gathwright, badly bruised in breast and leg.

Martin V. Green, Union Hill, cut about the head, face and shoulder.

Daniel Bradford, Strecker's Hill, cut about the shoulders, face and head.

Benjamin Hord, slightly injured.

Thomas Cullingsworth, injured severely internally.

A. J. Hawkins, police, injured in head and arm.

John Lewis (colored), Broad and Fifth streets, badly bruised.

Daniel Howard (colored), also severely wounded.

Tucker Bradford, head cut and hand mashed.

Edward Simms, badly bruised.

James Oliver, bruised on the chest and leg.

Joseph Morris, Franklin street, Church Hill, bruised in head and back.

Walter McKey, badly bruised about face and head.

Robert A. Steele, Knoxville, Tennessee, hurt internally and bruised about the head and body.

John Finney, fireman, leg broken, mashed in breast, and knee badly bruised.

INCIDENTS.

During the fearful accident in the courtroom Dr. W. M. Withers was standing on the hearth, near the northeast corner of the room. He felt the floor giving way beneath him, and clung to the mantel until relief was afforded him. He states that he at once saw the condition of affairs, and knew that there was but one chance of escape, and availed himself of it. His partner, Capt. C. C. McPhail, the agent of the North American Life Insurance Company, was in company with him, and saved himself by clinging to the mantelpiece and then climbing to the window. We have already heard of several remarkable cases of this kind, and have been amazed at the hair-breadth escapes.

Major John W. Daniel, of the House, says of his escape:

"Happily for a number of us near the bench, a narrow margin of the room about the breadth of the bench, clung to the walls—the bench itself being unoccupied and not so much strained, and throwing ourselves forward we grasped the railings that guarded it, and thus held on at the very brink of the vortex. The railings, too, protected a good many from the timbers of the ceiling by breaking the force of their fall. McCaull was the first one of those clinging to the railings to extricate himself from the debris of the ceiling which covered us—and in that spirit of gallant and unselfish courage which makes hearts warm toward him, he paused to help those of us who were less fortunate, instead of making good his own safety. The door of the conference-room, where the judges were in consultation, happily opens at that end of the hall, and soon those who were not pinned to the floor climbed through the ruins, and through it reached the uninjured portion of the building and the open air, and assistance came to those confined and wounded. McCaull, Mahood and myself, with the exception of slight bruises, were not hurt, and Greer and Hatcher were equally fortunate."

Captain Roberts, of the steamship Albemarle, was standing near the elevated Judge's platform, engaged in a pleasant conversation with Mr. W. C. Dunham, the agent of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, and Mr. Julius A. Hobson. He did not dream of danger on hearing the cracking of the rafters, attributing it to some noise outside the room. The Captain informs us that he found himself buried in plaster and other debris, but managed to breathe with difficulty until extricated, some thirty or forty minutes after the disaster. Near him lay a gentleman who was continually urging his fellow-sufferers to be of good cheer; that help was at hand, and they would soon be rescued; and the encouragement of this (to him unknown) hero was music to his ears. Suddenly another crash, and, like an avalanche, down tumbled the entire ceiling over the court-room, silencing forever, he fears, the voice and heart of this brave and unknown friend, for he heard him no more. Captain Roberts was bruised from head to foot, and so covered with dust that his friends could only recognize him by his voice.

THE SUFFERERS.

The committee to provide relief for the sufferers from the late calamity were busily engaged yesterday in collecting particulars, and found that there was an amount of distress of which they had no previous conception. They earnestly appeal to the humane and charitable at home and abroad to contribute to the relief of the suffering people. The families of dead and wounded amongst the poor are alike distressed for the necessaries of life. The wounded—many of them—must be helpless for a long time, and the wounded, upon whom they depended, are in the meantime but a burthen. We trust that this notice will stimulate the sympathies of all good people, and result in bringing much aid and comfort to the afflicted.

## NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, May 4.

No arrests by the police yesterday.

One lodger in station-house Monday night.

Not over 100 Fifteen amendments voted yesterday.

Col. Tuley issued a marriage license yesterday to Handy Robinson and Mary Oriesby.

George Hipple, working-man's candidate, only received one vote yesterday. George says he didn't vote for himself.

City officers will make their annual report on the 19th of May, as it is the close of the fiscal year.

The election yesterday was very quietly conducted. The following is the result: First ward, F. C. Johnson, Democrat, 224; J. T. Banes, Republican, 157. Second ward, E. M. Hubbert, Independent, 31, 13 majority. Third ward, John Horn, Democrat, 217; James Johnson, Republican, 141. Fourth ward, Louis Vernia, Democrat, 185; Robt. Jennings, Republican, 3; G. W. Smith, L. Fifth ward, S. F. Marsh, Radical, 59; Peter R. Stoy, Independent Republican, 198; Henry Clay, colored, 1; George M. Hipple, Workingmen's candidate, 1. Sixth ward, E. Williams, Democrat, 168; John Tenney Independent Democrat, 125; Thos. C. Danks, Republican, 53.

The following candidates were therefore elected: F. C. Johnson, E. M. Hubbert, John Horn, Louis Vernia, Peter R. Stoy, E. Williams.

## JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, May 4.

Charles Klise, an operative in the Ohio Falls Car Works, who was badly bruised on Monday evening by a bolt flying off the machinery and striking him on the chin and right arm, was able to be about yesterday.

Thomas McCarty appeared before Judge Matthews yesterday on a complaint filed against him for shooting Robert Black, and gave bonds to appear for preliminary trial on Saturday morning.

The report mentioned in yesterday's issue about the breaking up of the Government depot proves to have originated from the fact that an order has been issued from the War Department dissolving the Department of the Cumberland, which does not affect the depot of supplies at Jeffersonville.

Among the lucky persons at the close of the Catholic fair are the following: Mr. H. J. Winn, government clerk, a beautiful needle-worked worsted picture, sacred subject; Mrs. O. C. Curry, barrel of flour; Mrs. Slattery, same. A beautiful quilt remains yet, with a few chances left. It will be raffled off next Sunday or Monday evening.

Marcellus Newton, who had his foot crushed so badly last week, is doing as well as can be expected under the circumstances. Dr. C. R. McBride, the attending physician, has not yet found it necessary to resort to amputation. Mr. Newton is lying at his residence on Spring street, several doors above New Market. Himself and family are in distressed circumstances, and, as he has hitherto been sober and industrious, he is certainly a worthy object of charity in his present hours of adversity.

The election yesterday resulted in no disturbance, notwithstanding a new element for the first time was introduced into the body politic. There was a slight stir in the political breezes about the poll in the Fourth ward, at Whiteside's grocery, where the Democrats thought it necessary to challenge some of the negro voters, who commenced coming in briskly early in the morning. The Republicans mistook this necessary precaution for willful intent to retard the voting of the blacks, and they in turn commenced challenging the votes of old and well-known citizens. Fortunately, however, reason prevailed over passion, and the voting from that time proceeded with great quietness up to the closing of the polls. The counting of the ballot showed the following result: First ward, Thos. Duffey, Democrat, 72; Matt. A. Patterson, Independent, 80; B. F. Burlingame, Republican, 132; giving a majority of 50 votes over Patterson, and lacking 21 votes of a majority over both for Burlingame; total vote cast in the ward, 282. Second ward, C. Beck, Democrat, 44; Thomas Gray, Democrat, 56; Reuben Wells, Republican, 74; majority for Wells over Gray, 18 votes, and lacking 27 of a majority over both opponents; total number of votes cast in the ward, 174; one vote was cast for John W. Kane, by mistake, it is supposed. Third ward, S. B. Diffendaffer, 27; J. E. Thickston, 25; Joseph Backer, 81; Democrat; John W. Kane, Republican, 51. Majority for Baker over Kane, 30 votes. Total vote cast in the ward, 184. The total Democratic vote in the ward was 133—a majority of 82 over the Republican vote. Fourth ward, James Burk, Democrat, 140; Harry Brown, Republican, 119. Majority for Burk, 21 votes. Total number of votes cast in the ward, 259. Fifth ward, G. Poindexter, Republican, 80; J. R. Cole, Democrat, 48. Majority for Poindexter, 32. Total vote cast in the ward, 128. The number of votes cast in the city was as follows: Democratic, 571; Republican, 456; total, 1,027. Last year, in the First ward, there were 322 votes cast, showing 50 votes less this year. In the second ward the vote fell of 55, last year the vote standing 234; this year 178. In the Third ward there was a discrepancy of 46 votes, the total vote standing last year 238. In the Fourth ward there was an excess of 21, being 238 last year and 259 this year. In the Fifth ward there was a discrepancy of 93 votes, the vote standing 215 last year and 128 this year.

The total vote for Mayor last year was 1,230, showing an excess of 203 over the aggregate city vote of yesterday. The vote yesterday shows on its face 456 votes cast for the Republican candidate, but from this must be deducted about fifty Democratic votes, cast principally for Poindexter, in the Fifth Ward, and some few in other wards, for independent and Republican candidates, which places the Republican vote at but little over four hundred when it is polled to its utmost voting capacity. The new members of the Council, therefore, stand as follows: First ward, B. F. Burlingame; Second ward, Reuben Wells; Third ward, Joseph Baker; Fourth ward, James Burk; Fifth ward, G. Poindexter. The colored vote cast in the different wards was as follows: First ward, 72; Second ward, 20; Third ward, 16; Fourth ward, 58; Fifth ward, 8; total, 174. Mr. Burlingame, who is elected from the First ward, is contractor in the car-framing department of the Ohio Falls Car Works. He is six feet high, dark complexion, has a large Roman nose, a bald head, is from Buffalo, New York, and a well-intentioned, honest man, and has a wife and several children.

Reuben Wells, who was elected from the Second ward, is well known as the Master Mechanic of the Jeff. Road. He has been a citizen here for fifteen years. He is a man of good attainments, and is held in high esteem among his fellow-citizens, and has the sympathy of the ladies, he being a widower.

Joseph Backer, from the Second ward, is a German, medium hight and build, ruddy complexion, sandy whiskers and light hair. He is boss painter in the Jeff. Railroad car-shops and has an Irish wife.

The Fourth ward was most fortunate in returning James Burk, a plain, practical Irishman, of sound judgment and ample experience. He is about six feet high, thin features, large nose, a man of family, a brick-maker by trade, a zealous Catholic in religion, an honest man, and an unusually good Councilman. He has already served seven years in the Council. In the Fifth Ward G. Poindexter was elected. He occupied the Chief Executive seat of the city for two years and previously served a term in the Council. He also is a man of family (has lately had an acquisition in that respect), and bought a new horse only a day or two since. He is a practical farmer and fruit-grower, is tall and slim, sun-burned at present, and the flight of years is already leaving silvery traces on his head. He is an upright man, and will act with an eye single to the interests of the people.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council convened in regular session last evening. Present, Mayor Hart and all the Councilmen except Messrs. Steel and Plumadore.

Sundry petitioners asked that the alley between Seventh and Eighth streets, running from Ohio to Indiana avenue, be contracted 8 feet, so as to make it 12 feet instead of 20 feet in width. Referred to City Attorney.

The assessment of the Jeffersonville road property for city taxation was ordered to be corrected by the proper officers if they found it illegal.

Mr. Stratton reported that the probable cost of a city hall would be from $10,000 to $12,000.

The Committee on Floodgates at Cane Run reported in favor of constructing the same.

The contracts for the paving of Locust street sidewalk, west side, between Chestnut and Maple, and for the improvement of Pearl street, were approved and ordered to be executed.

One hundred dollars for extra services was allowed the City Judge.

The Street Commissioner was ordered to raise the gutter near Lane's mill, on Telegraph street.

The Street Commissioner was ordered to notify the property-holders on Spring street, west side, between Maple and New Market, to repair the sidewalks, and also the property-holders on the north side of Market street, between Spring and Walnut streets. Adjourned.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

C. H. Kelly and Willis B. Goodwyn, insurance agents, representing some of the strongest companies in the country, give prompt attention to all business in that line.

### RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad to-day, the following persons were elected directors: S. S. L'Hommedieu, John Young, John W. Ellis, William Goodman, George T. Stedman, Lowell Fletcher, H. D. Huntington, Samuel Fosdick and Daniel McLaren. This is a success for Mr. L'Hommedieu and his ticket by a vote of nearly two to one. L'Hommedieu received over ten to one of the Eastern vote, and about the same number of the Western stockholders' votes as were cast for the opposition. He will doubtless be elected President at the organization of the board to-morrow.

REMEMBER,

The Great Auction Sale

AT

HAYDON BROTHERS & CO.'S

COMMENCES

This Morning at 9 o'clock.

142 MARKET STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH.

WALL PAPER,

French, English, and American.

LARGEST STOCK; BEST SELECTIONS;

LOWEST PRICES.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

68 Main St., bet Second & Third, Louisville, Ky.

my5 d1f

DRY GOODS!

A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF NOVELTIES

WILL BE OPENED ON

Monday Morning, May 2, 1870.

Paris and New York Millinery Styles in Hats and Bonnets.
New Styles Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Laces, Veilings, and Ribbons.
New Styles in Sashes, Ties, and Bows.
New Patterns in DeLaines, Lace Points, Circulars, and Jackets.
New Grenadine, Cashmere, Broche, and Stella Shawls.

New Bedouins, Arabs, and Mantles.
New Patterns in Lace Curtains and Vestibule Laces.
New Shades in Dress silks at $1 25.
The most Beautiful Shades in 14-inch Taffeta Silks.

The Grande Cashmere D'Amerique Black Gros Grain Silks.
A Splendid Line of New Patterns in Black Guipure Laces.
New Shades in Grenadines and Bareges.

The Latest Styles in Guipure Embroideries, in Edgings, Insertings, and Bands.
Novelties in Plain and Printed Percales, Organdies, and Lawns.
12,000 yards 14 Fine Warranted Fast Colored Lawns at 12½ cts per yard.

Tamartines, Challies, Silk-warp Bereges, 3-4 and 8 4 Iron-frame Grenadines, Japanese Poplins and Japanese Silks in superb styles; New styles in Silk Sultana Suit Cloths; Pongee Dress Goods, Pongee Parasols, Pongee Silks; a magnificent line of Silk-warp Poplins at $1 per yard; bargains in Cottons, Linens, Towels, Crashes, Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Goods, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Linen Lawns, Linens, Diapers, Damasks, Lace Curtains, &c, may be expected on Monday morning, May 2, at

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.'S

(Successors to E. Cunningham), 134 MARKET STREET.

my1 SuTu&Wed

DENTISTRY.

DENTIST.

New Dental Laboratory.

DR. M. L. S. BUCKNER,

(With Dr. Redman), No. 30 Chestnut st., is prepared to insert artificial teeth on any base desired. First-class work at reasonable rates. mh8 deod6m

WM. R. GODDARD, D. D. S. F. PEABODY, D. D. S.

GODDARD & PEABODY,

DENTISTS,

Office, Room No. 1 McDowell's Block, corner Fourth and Green streets, Louisville, Ky.

fe24 deod6m

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

and manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 176 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja16 d1f

HOTELS.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,

Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON........PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been

REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 d1f

BEN. ELLIS........1870........T. H. ELLIS.

ELLIS HOUSE,

Bardstown, - - - Kentucky.

BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. ap8 d1f

LAWYERS.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. R. T. DURRETT.

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE...........KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se4 d1f

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se5 d1f

C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL,

Commission Merchants,

87 and 89 Leonard St.,

NEW YORK.

Shawsee D. D. D. Ginghams;
Plaids and Checks;
Rhode Island Kerseys;
Kentucky Jeans (a full line);
Kennett Stripes;
Greer's Checks in all Nos.;
Shirtings, Osnaburgs;
Balmoral Skirts, Mattings;
Hosiery, plain and printed;
SHAWLS AND FANCY ARABS.

Orders solicited and filled at lowest prices.

fe26 d6m

DUNCAN & BROOKS

Have just opened a new and selected stock of

WALL PAPER

And Window-Shades.

We can sell cheaper than any house in the city, because we hang all our own paper. Our reputation as Paper-hangers is well known. Give us a call.

We keep open Every Night till 10 o'clock for the benefit of customers from abroad as well as city people. It gives them a splendid chance to see how Paper looks by gas-light.

Third, bet. Jefferson and Green.

Orders for Whitening left at our store will receive prompt attention from Dan. Watson, the best Whitener in the city. ap19 SuTu&Thlm

M. W. HANNON, JOS. E. JOHNSTON, JAS. H. CLANTON
Calvert, Texas. Savannah, Ga. Montgomery, Ala.

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON

GENERAL

Real Estate Agents,

Calvert, Texas.

Particular and personal attention given to Renting, Leasing, Purchasing, and Selling LANDS IN TEXAS. Taxes paid on lands if desired.

mh29 eod3m

W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments.

mh15 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

Knabe & Co.'s

GREAT SOUTHERN PIANO

A large invoice just received—cheap for cash by

LOUIS TRIPP,

my27 deod1f 118 MAIN ST.

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 68 Third st.,

Between Main and Market,

IS receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. mh29 d1f

Cabinet Manufacturers,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1852 at No. 261 South Second st. Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.

MOORE & CAMPION,

Store No. 261 South Second st.

ja24 d6m Factory Nos. 201 & 233 Levant st.

MANUALS of the following subjects ten cents each, sent by mail:
Mathematical Instruments, 116 pages.
Optical Instruments, 84 pages.
Magic Lanterns and Stereopticons, 82 pages.
Philosophical Instruments, 84 pages.

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,

924 Chestnut street,

fe23 d3m Philadelphia, Pa.

COAL.

COAL! COAL!

WE have a large stock of the Best Pittsburg Coal; also, the celebrated Hunnewell Cannel Coal on hand, and the tow-boat Fred. Wilson is coming with 150,000 bushels of the O'Neil Coal; which will make ours one of the largest and best stocks in the city, and for sale at the lowest market price. And we would say to our customers that we think this as good time to buy as will be this season.

my1 d3m KENNEDY & IRWIN, 164 Third st.

JOHN P. CROMIE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern

LAKE ICE!

offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Office, 107 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

JOHN P. CROMIE.

April 10, 1870. ap10 d3m

W. L. MURPHY. THOS. S. BOTTOMLEY

W. L. MURPHY & CO.,

DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY OF COAL,

59½ Third St., near Main.

Orders by wagon or railroad promptly filled. a27d1m

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja8 d1f

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 109 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. mll

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 9th st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOERN, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.

Soundings taken December 10, at 3 P. M., when the water mark in the canal showed 9 feet 10 inches, give the following results:

The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 4 feet under water. This crib is 35½ feet from the pier.

From this crib to the second there is a clear span of 160 feet. Over the second crib there was 5 feet of water.

The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 47½ feet from the second and 32 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 5½ feet under water.

The fourth crib, 61½ feet from the third, was 4 feet under water.

The fifth crib, 41½ feet from the fourth and 34 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water.

The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.

All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.

The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 90 feet in the middle chute and 98½ feet in the Indiana chute.

W. B. HAMILTON,

fe15 d1f President Louisville Bridge Co.

SPRING, 1870. SPRING, 1870.

GLEN ECHO CARPET MILLS,

GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

MANUFACTURERS.

Warehouse 509 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

We invite the attention of the trade to our new and choice designs in this celebrated make of goods.

McCALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, Mattings, &c.,

Warehouse 509 Chestnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of buyers is directed to our large and well-selected stock of

Foreign and Domestic Carpetings

mh7 eod3m

OIL

COAL OIL

For Merchants.

SEND your orders to the manufactory and get your supply from first hands. Our barrels do not leak, and the oil will suit your customers.

Every Barrel Fully Warranted.

One responsible merchant wanted in every town to handle our extra fire-test oil, Pure Kentucky Kerosene, sometimes called Diamond Oil. This is an unequaled lamp oil for better class of consumers, put up in cans of different sizes. It is safe as gas. Send for circulars and prices. Don't buy coal oil, naptha, lubricating oil, or any product of petroleum, without sending for prices at the

GREAT SOUTHERN OIL WORKS.

Office, 67 Sixth St.

CHESS, CARLEY & CO.,

mh19 Louisville, Ky.

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She can tell if anything has been Lost or Stolen; for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.

All persons engaged in any difficult lawsuits would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret of which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave. ap11 Wed&Sat

DOOLEY'S

BAKING

POWDER

The standard reputation attained by this unrivaled and infallible Yeast Powder during twelve years past is due to its perfect purity, healthfulness, and economy. Put up in tins, actual weight, as represented, and will keep for years.

The quantity required for use is from one-fourth to one-half less than other Baking Powders.

Sold by Grocers throughout the United States.

DOOLEY & BROTHER,

Manufacturers and Proprietors,

mh11 Wed&Sat 69 New street, New York.

FOR

PARASOLS

AND

LACE MANTLES,

GO TO

S. BARKER & CO.'S,

109 & 111 FOURTH ST.

SADDLERY

AT R. E. MILES'.

HARNESS

AT R. E. MILES'.

TRUNKS, TRAVELING SACKS, &c.,

AT R. E. MILES',

No. 59 Main St., bet. Second and Third. Sign Golden Horse Head. myl d1ely

IMPORTED

ALES AND PORTER.

Wm. Younger & Co.'s Edinburgh Pale Ale;
Wm. Younger & Co.'s Scotch India Ale;
Bass & Co.'s English Pale Ale;
Guinness's Dublin Porter;
E. & G. Hibbert's London Brown Stout;
E. & G. Hibbert's London Porter;

For sale at lowest market price by

THOMPSON & CO.,

"Old Blue Home," 79 Fourth street, Louisville.

ap17 deod3m-istp

M. ARON,

Cloak and Silk Store,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

112 Market st., south side, bet. 3d and 4th.

Ladies' Silk Cloaks.
Lace Shawls and Sacques.
Latest Style Spring Arabs.
Suits.

Special attention paid to the making of Suits, in Silk, Linen, Pique, Water-proof, etc. Guipure Laces, Fringes, etc. Silk Suits of heavy Rep Silk for $35. mh11 SuWe&Fri

REMOVAL!

MORRIS LEVI'S

Cloak & Fur House!

REMOVED TO

Fourth Street,

Bet. Market and Jefferson.

New Styles of Cloaks and Suits will be exhibited. A large invoice of Children's Suits will be opened.

ja23 SuWe&Fri

### AUGUST ELECTION.

For Judge of the City Court.

CAPT. WM. J. HEADY is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. my1 dtc

J. DEWITT DUNCAN is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to Democratic convention. my1 dtc

ROBT W. HAYS is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the convention. ap28 dtc

JOSEPH CLEMENT is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap26 dtc*

Hon. JOSEPH B. READ is a candidate for Judge of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap27 dtc

Messrs. Editors of Courier-Journal:

You will please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the City Court of Louisville. ap26 dtc* JAMES P. HARRISON.

For Sheriff.

W. B. ABLE is a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the Democratic convention. my3 dtc

J. B. PARKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap17 dtc

BARRY N. GOOSE is a candidate for Sheriff at the August election, 1870. ap17 dtc

THOMAS SHANKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap18 dtc

JOHN M. MARTIN, the present incumbent, is a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of the convention. ap5 dtc

For County Assessor.

P. L. BLAND is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the Democratic Convention. my1dtc

T. W. MOORE is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the Democratic convention. ap27 dtc

H. S. GAAR is a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the action of the convention. ap23 dtc*

We are authorized to announce WM. H. SHIVELY as a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. ap15 dtm*

Esquire JOHN HARRISON is a candidate for reelection as Assessor of Jefferson county before the Democratic Convention. ap14 dtm*

JOS. F. NEWKIRK is a candidate for the office of Assessor in Jefferson county at the next August election. ap1 deod30*

For Coroner.

CONRAD J. WEBER is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson County, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap30 dtc

We are authorized to announce J. F. KELLAR as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap27 dtc*

We are authorized to announce M. RAGAN, Undertaker, as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention. ap27 dtc

DR. W. B. BLAND

Is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention. ap28 dtc

Dr. J. B. EDELEN is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson County, subject to the Democratic convention. ap23 dtc*

Dr. R. A. SHADBURN is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. ap13 dtm*

For Jailer.

WM. J. ROBARDS

Is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. a28 dtc

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN JARVIS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the August election, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap26 dtc

E. A. PEARSON

Is a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. ap14 dtc

JO. H. BUNCE

Is a candidate for Jailer, subject to decision of the Democratic Convention. ap24 dtc

JOHN SWINDLER is a candidate for Jailer at the August election. ap13 dtm*

We are authorized to announce ANDY J. MUSSELMAN as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the nomination of a convention should one be held. ap8 d1f

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap1 dte

Capt. D. S. MARTIN is hereby announced as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. Election in August, 1870. mh31 dtc

JEFF WILLIAMS is a candidate for Jailer at the August election. mh30 dtc

For City Marshal.

We are authorized to announce ALEX. GILMORE as a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing August election, subject to the Democratic convention. ap28 dtc*

PAT. DILLON is a candidate for Marshal of the City Court, subject to the action of a Democratic convention or primary election. ap22 dtc

For Clerk of City Court.

WILL. HORAN is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, subject to the action of a Democratic convention or primary election. ap1 dtc

J. LOUIS BRADY is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the City Court, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. ap13 dtc

O. C. SHADBURNE is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court. ap15 dtc

JAS. P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for City Court Clerk at the August election, 1870. ap15 dtc

Please announce WM. ARCHEY COCKE as a Democratic candidate for Clerk of City Court. ap11 dtc

JOHN G. LOGAN is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Louisville City Court, subject to the Democratic Convention. ap10 dtc

We are authorized to announce PHIL. TOMPPERT, Jr., as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the City Court. mh31 dtc

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court.

M. LIEBER is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court at the ensuing election, subject to the nominating convention. ap15 dtc

F. HAGAN is a candidate for re-election as Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court. ap15 dtc

GEN. W. L. JACKSON is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court.

For County Court Clerk.

ERNEST TROLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, subject to the nomination of the Republican convention should one be held. ap3 dtc

C. B. SHEPHERD is a candidate for Clerk of County Court. ap2 dtc

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap2 dtc

THOMAS E. MASSEY will be a candidate before the Democratic Convention, for the nomination of Clerk of the Court of Jefferson county. mh23 dtc

We are authorized to announce JAMES GUTHRIE as a candidate for County Court Clerk at the August election. mh28 dtc

Col. R. H. THOMPSON is a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Jefferson County at the next August election. mh9 dtm

Col. WILL L. CLARKE is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the coming August election, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. mh9 dtc

JOHN THATCHER is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court, at the ensuing August election. fe19 dtc

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

We are authorized to announce W. B. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap8 dtc

JEFF. BROWN announces himself a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court at the next August election. ja1 d1f

For County Attorney.

Capt. N. A. HUMBER is a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention. ap7 dtc

JAS. T. BRAMLETTE is a candidate for County Attorney of Jefferson county. ap1 dtc

FRANK MAGUIRE is a candidate for the office of County Attorney, subject to the action of a Democratic convention. ap3 dtc*

W. R. ABBOTT is a candidate for County Attorney for Jefferson County, subject to the decision of a Democratic convention, should one be held. mh26 dtm*

We are authorized to announce J. J. ALLNUTT as a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the decision of a Democratic Convention should one be held. ap6 dtc*

We are authorized to announce ALBERT S. WILLIS a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

Editors Courier-Journal:

Announce me a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney for Jefferson county, subject to the action of a Democratic convention if one is held. mh17 dtc J. G. WILSON.

We are authorized to announce Col. CLARENCE J. PRENTICE as a candidate for County Attorney, Election in August next. mh4 dtc

# Courier-Journal.

## LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1870.

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

One year, by mail........................$12 00
Six Months........................[illegible]
Three months........................[illegible]
One month........................[illegible]

To city subscribers, per week, [illegible] cents, payable to the carrier, or $12 per year when paid at the office. To News Agents, [illegible] cents per copy.

THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year, by mail........................[illegible]
One year, delivered in the city........................[illegible]

The DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL, including Sunday's issue, by mail, $14 a year, delivered to city subscribers, $15 per year when paid at the office. Payable to the carriers six times a week for [illegible] cents; seven times a week, [illegible] cents.

THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year........................[illegible]
Single copy, six months........................[illegible]
Five to ten copies, one year, each........................[illegible]
Ten to twenty copies, one year, each........................[illegible]
Twenty copies and over, one year, each........................[illegible]

An extra copy is allowed to the club agent for every club of ten at $1 [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional ten subscribers; and an extra copy is allowed for every club of twenty at $1 [illegible] each, and an additional extra copy for every additional twenty subscribers.

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured by mail at our risk; in the latter instance the money to be inclosed in the presence of the Postmaster, whose certificate will be required in case of its loss.

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[Eight lines of solid agate type constitute a square.]

Daily Courier-Journal.

FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES [illegible]—$1 [illegible] per square for each insertion.

SECOND AND THIRD PAGES—$1 per square the each insertion for [illegible] the first week, [illegible] cents per square for each insertion for the second week, and [illegible] cents per one [illegible] for each insertion thereafter. One square [illegible] month, $[illegible]; two months, $[illegible]; three months, $[illegible]; every other day one month, $[illegible]; two months, $[illegible]; three months, $[illegible].

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, [illegible] cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than [illegible] cents.

"City Features" [illegible] cents per line, "City Items" [illegible] cents per line, "Local Notices" [illegible] cents per line and "Special Notices," [illegible] cents per line, each insertion. "Medical," "Astrologer," and "Lottery" advertisements [illegible] per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price.

Double column advertisements [illegible] per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places [illegible] per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $2. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers; and all news matter which is used will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

### The Courier-Journal on the Jeffersonville and Indianapolis Railroad.

Mr. E. A. Yale, a prompt, reliable and efficient gentleman, has taken charge of the news agency on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, and will hereafter sell the COURIER-JOURNAL on all the outgoing and incoming trains at 5 cents per copy, and will serve it to people living on the line of the road at our regular subscription rates. He will give faithful attention to all orders.

## KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Lexington Statesman opposes the call for a Radical State Convention.

The Directors of the Farmers' Bank met at Frankfort yesterday, and re-elected nearly all the old directors of the principal and branch banks.

Col. J. A. Dawson, Register of the Land Office, is attending the convention of the Methodist church South in Memphis. He is a delegate.

The Mayfield Democrat says the rumor that Col. Crossland would withdraw from the race for Congress in the First district on account of ill health, is unfounded.

The Vice President and Chief Engineer and other officers of the Pennsylvania Central road, were dined and wined at Madisonville the other day, by the officials of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad.

The jury in the Gumberts murder case at Uniontown, after being out eight days, failed to agree and were discharged. He was then admitted to bail in $6,000. The jury in the Payne murder case in the same court, are hung with no prospect of a verdict.

Robert Gosney, who disappeared mysteriously from Kenton county, was found drowned in Licking river. He had severely rebuked some young men at Sunday-school. They took offense and threatened to attack him, whereupon he went to the school-house and wrote on the fly-leaf of a Bible, that he had no intention of offending any one by his remarks of the day before, and then disappeared. No more was seen of him until his body was found as above stated.

## SOUTHERN NEWS.

Strawberries are plentiful in Macon, Ga., at 25 cents per quart.

The great event in Little Rock the other day was the opening of the Metropolitan Hotel

Dr. M. Woodruff, a botanic physician of Columbus, Ga., thirty years, died on Wednesday last.

The principal Georgia cities are bidding for the location of Mercer University. Atlanta offers $100,000.

The final examination of the present senior class of the University of Georgia will commence on June 12th. There will be forty-two graduates.

Rubini, the conjuror, conjured himself out of Atlanta on Thursday night last, leaving behind him some bogus jewelry and several heavy unpaid printers' bills.

Florida reports the most encouraging activity throughout the entire State in the matter of establishing schools. Such reconstruction is commendable.

A white man named Yancey Chance, residing near Milton, North Carolina, who had separated from his unfaithful wife, was visited the other night by a party of disguised men, and unmercifully whipped.

The Jackson (Miss.) Pilot noticing the preparation for the reception of the remains of General Pat Cleburne at Memphis, announces that "Cleburne was a noted Confederate General, and died last week."

Patrick Murphy and Daniel O'Neil were arrested in Memphis on Sunday last on suspicion of being the parties who perpetrated the horrible murder on the lumber raft near Memphis some two weeks ago.

The Virginia Supreme Court on Friday last rendered a decision in the Mayoralty case; affirming the constitutionality of the enabling act. By this decision, Mr. H. Ellyson is declared the lawful Mayor of said city.

Farmers and planters in Arkansas are busy putting in their crops, conspicuous among which is a very large area of corn. A good season is all that Arkansas needs to make her independent of the Northwest for bread and meat.

A very disastrous fire occurred in Union Springs, Alabama, on Friday morning, consuming a cotton warehouse, together with a large lot of cotton. Dr. Cowan is one of the heaviest losers. The fire was caused by a stroke of lightning during the rain storm at that place.

Robert Wood, convicted of the murder of Amanda Wood, his wife, who was to have been hung in Vicksburg on Friday, and Ned Gator, convicted of the murder of Nick Oakley, sentenced to be hung on the 6th of May, have been reprieved by Governor Alcorn for thirty days.

A singular accident occurred in Dyer county, Tenn., last week. Mr. Tom Milam, with a drawing-knife, was dressing a piece of white oak, held in a crack of his house. The knife took a foul hold, when, on giving it a violent jerk, the piece of oak slipped out, striking him in the belly and knocking him down. He was assisted to bed and died within forty-eight hours after the accident.

This Major DeLaney seems to be a highly sensible colored man. In a speech at Columbia, S. C., on Thursday, he said: "Keep your Kukluxes away from me, and I am willing to strike hands with you in maintaining a free, honest, and pure government in South Carolina." He also said that no black man should oppose the removal of political disabilities from every white man upon whom any such disabilities now rest.

A regular fight took place in Cuthbert, Ga., last week, between negroes of the Methodist and the Baptist persuasions. The difficulty commenced at the African Baptist church, where some Methodist negroes acted in a disorderly manner, and resisted efforts to quiet or put them out. Palings were torn from the fences and used in the fight. The police quelled the disturbance and arrested some of the rioters, who were fined by the Mayor.

Mr. W. R. Avant visited Hawkinsville, Ga., on Tuesday last for the purpose of procuring a bottle of strychnine, to kill the crows that had been pulling up his young corn. Being subject to cramp colics, for which he had been in the habit of taking morphine, he procured a small vial of that drug. It is supposed that he must have been attacked on his way home, and in the agony of the moment, took a dose of the strychnine instead of the morphine—the vials being of the same size and appearance. He died almost instantly.

On Sunday, the 24th ultimo, the citizens of New Antlanta, in Winn Parish, La., arrested and shot John R. West, David Frame, Grow Thompson, a man by the name of Collins, and one named Ingram. The well-known Lawson Kimbrel (brother to Wm. Kimbrel, killed by General McGlathan) was shot down for dead, but the ball only scalped him, and he made his escape. These men are represented to be of the most desperate character, had been engaged in a nefarious trade, and had been frequently arrested and indicted by the grand jury of the parish.

The General Conference of the M. E. Church South, which convenes in Memphis shortly will be one of the most important sessions of that body ever held. For the first time since its existence, the conference will be composed of an equal number of lay and clerical delegates, and besides this, there seems to be not only a general desire on the part of the laity, but an increased desire on the part of the clergy, for a restoration of what is known as the old two-year rule—the last General Conference having extended the term to four years.

The Mississippi Legislature has come out at the small end of the horn in the proposition to remove Judge Shackleford for ordering the release of E. M. Yerger. The committee have in the progress of their researches discovered that Judge Shackleford is not in office at all, and was not when the writ was granted! Is it not strange that this idea did not penetrate their minds when the resolution was pending? This is certain, however: whether the Judge was in office or not, the prisoner was restored to his liberty by his mandate, and it is not in the power of all the disconsolate Rads in the Legislature to take it from him.

### Our Public Buildings.

The distressing calamity which recently visited the capital of Virginia should be a plain intimation, as well to Richmond as to all the cities of the country, that there is something wanting in the principles upon which our public buildings are constructed. There is, perhaps, not a single city in America which has taken adequate precautions against the occurrence of similar accidents. That such accidents do not occur more frequently, is due to other causes than to any efforts made to prevent them. In Louisville a similar misfortune might occur to-morrow, for all that we have ever done to prevent it. During the winter just passed, an unusually large crowd was assembled in one of our public halls, when the gallery was discovered to be gradually yielding to the excessive weight of living beings seated and standing in it. There were fully five hundred persons in this gallery and at least seven hundred immediately under it. Ten minutes' continuance of the weight above would inevitably have brought down the roof, and a rush toward the door would have been equally disastrous. Fortunately, the gallery was gradually relieved, a part of the audience left, no panic occurred and no accident happened. The owners of the hall remedied the defect, and that hall is safe; but what assurance have our people as to the security of other halls? Certainly the city gives them none. If buildings fall in on crowds, or crowds become panic-stricken for fear they will, in either case the local government is to blame, since it is so easy to avoid both by requiring every public building to be thoroughly examined before it can be thrown open to the community.

The usual scenes of such disasters are places of entertainment built on private speculation. Of course no one expects persons engaging in any business for the sake of profit to be more careful of the public interest than of their own; the main object of the owner and builder therefore is to make a building of sufficient strength at the smallest cost. He, therefore, selects a competent architect, who has a reputation for making close estimates. It is no wonder that the architect should rather lean in his calculation to the maximum strength of materials than to the minimum, for this is a part of the science of close estimates. Buildings so erected may never suffer any sudden destruction, but they are not safe, and the people who assemble in them feel this, and hence the case with which panics are set agoing.

Another party is interested in the erection of every building where a number of people is likely to be gathered together. The owner and the architect look to but one side of the case. There should be a competent person to look to the other side, the interest of the public. This is precisely what we have never done; we have inspectors of stone-work, brick-work and carpenter work, but it is no part of their duty to examine if the whole building is sufficient for the purpose it is intended to serve. Occasionally the city steps in when a wall becomes so palpably deficient as to be dangerous to the most careless eye, but as to the security of any one person in entering any public building which has not been tested by as large a crowd before, the city government knows nothing and seems to care as little. It is not the fault of the city officers that this is the case any more than it is the fault of each one of us. The municipal government of Richmond had probably taken about as many measures to prevent accidents as we have and probably no more. The calamity occurred there but it might have been here, and unless we prevent it, it may yet be repeated here.

No city calls forth such admiration from the traveler as the city of Paris, and indeed, when we contrast the Paris of today with the city which rested on the same site a quarter of a century ago, it would be difficult to refrain from admiring astonishment. The narrow, crooked streets, walled in by houses which for centuries had contributed to the unwholesome odors arising from the sewers, have given place to wide avenues inclosed by handsome edifices, which delight the eye. Not one of these houses was erected until the plans had been examined by competent persons and approved as sufficient for the purposes for which each was intended. As one result of this foresight the great crowds which were gathered in every public building during the Exposition of 1867 felt perfectly secure, and the possibility of a panic was effectually obviated.

It is our duty to follow this example in proportion to our needs and means. We need at once a thorough inspection of every public building in the city where crowds may assemble; public buildings proper, such as court-rooms, &c., as well as churches, amusement halls, and hotels, while in the future no such building should be erected until the plan of the edifice has been approved by a board of examiners, established for the purpose, and the building should not be thrown open to the public until the work is approved. If the General Council cannot effect this under the powers they now have, we should procure an act from the Legislature for that purpose. Just at this time, when so many churches and other public buildings are being erected, do we need these safeguards most, and unnecessary delay will be inexcusable.

### "Major Sigourney" Again.

While poor CHARLEY FAXON was dying of consumption he read in a newspaper an article disputing his brother's claim to the authorship of the poem known as "The Beautiful Snow"—a claim that was never disputed during the life-time of his brother. After reading the article his greatest anxiety seemed to be to regain sufficient strength to write a communication for the press, proving beyond all further controversy, which he was satisfied he could do, that his brother, the late HENRY FAXON, was really the author of the poem. One of the latest claimants to the authorship is, as we said a few days ago, a fellow who calls himself "Major SIGOURNEY," and who was supposed to have committed suicide recently, but who, unfortunately, still lives. *His* claim has been very effectually disposed of. The New York Evening Post, which is familiar with his career, denounces him as a literary swindler of the worst kind. "We know," says the Post, "that he sent to the Messrs. HARPER last week, for one of their publications, a manuscript poem, entitled 'My Beautiful EVA,' which in their presence he solemnly asserted that he composed in April of this year. The editor of the publication promptly handed him the March number of the English magazine entitled 'Good Words for the Young,' in which was the same poem, 'EVA,' written by FRANCIS BENNOCH, with this only difference, that instead of FANNIE the name was CLARA. After this attempt at fraud it will naturally be supposed that the story of his shooting himself on the Bloomingdale road, and of the letters found on his person from a 'relative, Mrs. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY,' was published by his own procurement in some way or other. One thing is certain—that he is a shameless cheat if he is in his senses, and if not his friends, if he has any, should put him in a lunatic asylum. This sort of fraud is not very uncommon. The editor of the Knickerbocker Magazine once published, as from a promising correspondent, one of BARRY CORNWALL's poems. Some time since there were sent to the Evening Post, as original compositions by a young girl in Pittsfield, Mass., several poems, rather skillfully selected from authors not much known. The other day an Englishman brought to this office what he called a poem of his own, and offered it for publication. On looking at it we saw that it was CHARLOTTE SMITH's 'Ode to the Poppy.' He professed to have written it a good while since, but it happened that CHARLOTTE SMITH wrote it before he was born." And, now, where are the other living authors of "The Beautiful Snow?" Let them repent of the fraud they have attempted upon the public, or sooner or later that fraud may be exposed, and they may find themselves as thoroughly disgraced as "Major SIGOURNEY" now is.

### Grant's Long-Branch Villa.

A Washington correspondent of a New York journal—evidently an unsuspecting female who has been permitted to attend one of Mrs. GRANT's receptions—writes a description of the President's celebrated Supreme Court villa at Long Branch, beginning it with the following remarkable statement: "General GRANT has bought a cottage on the bluff, and expects to remain through the season, while the races at the Long-Branch Park Course will rival those at Jerome Park and Saratoga in brilliancy, interest and the character of its spectators. During the month of July last General GRANT was negotiating for the purchase of Mr. HOWARD POTTER's cottage, which is situated directly on the bluff, about three-quarters of a mile south of the Stetson House, and in what is known as the most exclusive and aristocratic quarter of the shore. The President had taken a particular fancy to this house, but Mr. POTTER, the owner, one of the firm of BROWN Brothers, bankers, did not care to sell, and for a time it did not seem likely that a transfer of the property would be made. Mr. POTTER was at length, however, induced to take the right view of the matter, and during the first of August the President became the owner, paying for that privilege the sum of $32,000, which is said to have been considerably below the real value of the place. The house was built by Mr. POTTER, and finished in June, 1867." Of course General GRANT never paid $32,000 for the cottage. Of course he never paid anything in the way of money for it. But, then, this unsuspecting female correspondent didn't know that. She thought it was GRANT who bought and paid for the princely villa instead of BRADLEY. It would be amusing to see BRADLEY sitting on the Supreme Bench laughing in the sleeve of his judicial gown at the idea of General GRANT's paying the cash for a cottage at Long Branch or anywhere else.

### Conservative Republicans.

Since the Fifteenth amendment was declared adopted, giving the Radicals the hope of a largely-increased numerical strength throughout the country, the leaders of that party have grown insolent toward its conservative members. The Boston Traveller, one of the leading Radical journals of New England, thus speaks of them:

> Conservative Republicans are, in a certain sense, committed to the Chief Justice by their present support of his decision that the legal-tender act is all wrong. Their action has compelled the Radicals to knock under, and they are not the sort of men, the Conservatives, to remain content with the victory just won. They'll soon demand more, and get it—or leave. Their loss would be made up by the creation of many colored voters through the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment. It would be a good thing for the Republican party to get rid of the entire lot, for they have been a drag on it ever since they were kicked into it—and it would have been well for it had they been kicked out of it as soon as the war had been brought to a close. Their presence has been a hindrance to that legislation which should have followed the war, and which flowed from the war, or would have done so, had not the conservatives contrived to obstruct the course in various ways. Let them go over to the Democracy and harm them, that being the only way in which they could aid the Republicans. As to the next Presidency, General Grant will be re-elected, whether the conservatives support or oppose his re-election. They are neither numerous nor able, and could not turn the scale in any one of the large States; and they are so hard to get along with that they ever injure the party they join, and free the party they leave from a nuisance, just as a laboring ship is freed by throwing overboard the worst part of the things with which it is laden.

There should be no such thing as a conservative Republican. When a man is too honest and conscientious to call himself a Radical, he should not seek to compromise the matter with his conscience, while acting with the Radical party, by calling himself a conservative Republican. He should at once abandon the party and join a better one, or none at all. If he doesn't then we agree with the Traveller that he ought to be kicked out.

### Advertising.

The case of Mr. E. C. ALLEN, of Augusta, Maine, is another attractive illustration of the advantages of advertising. Five years ago, when he was not twenty-five years of age, his worldly wealth amounted to less than ten dollars, but his knowledge of the value of printers' ink was worth a fortune. Since then, by judicious advertising, sometimes paying one New York advertising agency as much as $5,000 a month, he has grown rich. The Hartford Post says the letters received by him have exceeded the entire mail of all other citizens of Augusta combined, his bill for postage stamps averaging more than $100 daily. So great an influx of mail matter has caused Augusta to be rated as a first-class office, and the happy postmaster is delighted with an increased salary as in such cases is provided by law. The offices which were ample for the State printing and the wants of those most largely circulating newspapers in the State have been compelled to add new presses and material to fill his orders for circulars. A corps of forty assistants is constantly employed. All this grand result has been accomplished by newspaper advertising.

☞ When the rumor reached the Plains that SHERIDAN was about to ride out that way, every Indian warrior who had a sick wife sent for the Medicine Man, and said to him, in the picturesque and poetical language of the country: "Behold you sick and puling squaw—get her out of that fit of sickness before the Demon of the Small-pox Hospital comes, or die!" And the Medicine Man immediately telegraphed Dr. WINTERSMITH for a fresh supply of buchu.

☞ A New York letter says that as soon as the McFARLAND trial is over the friends of RUNKLE—Mrs. LU CALHOUN's husband, who is himself a lawyer—are going to make an effort to have CHARLES S. SPENCER expelled from the New York bar for slandering RUNKLE's wife. It is supposed that but for a natural disinclination to meddle with other people's business, RUNKLE would attempt something of the sort himself.

☞ The Albany Journal makes the extraordinary declaration that "Mr. CHASE desires to become the President of the United States." If there is a solitary man on this continent who absolutely never thought of such a thing, and who would rather be right, or wrong either, than President, that solitary man is Mr. CHASE.

☞ If the Rev. THEODORE TILTON would consolidate his paper, the Independent, with the New York Clipper and the Police Gazette, so as to elevate its moral tone as far as practicable above its present standard, the swell-mob of the larger cities would have an organ of which they would be proud.

☞ A fair correspondent asks, "Can you tell me how old OLIVE LOGAN is?" We cannot; though, we believe, she was born about the time the freshest anecdote she tells in her lecture on "Girls" was first published in FISHER's comic almanac, which was somewhere about the year 1826.

☞ It is said that no less than seven Philadelphia girls have married bogus Counts within the last twelve months. It is easier to pass a counterfeit nobleman upon some communities in this country than it is to deceive an idiot with a spurious ten-dollar gold piece.

☞ The proudest boast of Radicalism is that one negro occupies JEFFERSON DAVIS' seat in the United States Senate, and that another succeeds BRAXTON BRAGG as manager of the New Orleans water-works.

☞ The Minnesota papers have a good deal to say just now about the St. Anthony dam. We find something in the same papers too about the ELIZABETH CADY STANTON d—n.

☞ SHERIDAN started to the Plains the other day, but having heard on the route that the Indians are now well of the small-pox, he immediately returned to Chicago.

## CITY ITEMS.

Marble Mantels.

We take pleasure to [illegible] the [illegible] and public that our friend [illegible] has opened his wareroom, in connection with [illegible] & [illegible] marble shop, at Mr. Needham's old stand, and has just finished a large [illegible] magnificent parlor and sitting-room marble mantels, exceeding anything that has been offered in our city before. Mr. Karins has been [illegible] through the largest New York marble company, and is a first-class workman in his line of business, as his work will show. All are invited to call and examine his stock and prices.

☞ At auction to-day, by S. T. Moore & Co., splendid furniture and piano. See auction column.

☞ Walker's Tonic Bitters is not a secret medicine. The formula is known to the Faculty. It is prepared in the most scientific manner, with fresh herbs and other entirely vegetable ingredients, with sufficient pure copper-distilled Kentucky Bourbon whisky to keep it from souring in hot weather; and it has proved to be the best tonic known. To guard against imposition the trade mark has been copyrighted. Now is the time to take it.

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

☞ Mr. Bullett, the sculptor of the busts now on exhibition at Muldoon, Bullett & Co.'s, is prepared to receive orders for similar work. Those desiring likenesses of themselves and friends will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity, as he will shortly sail for Europe to remain absent for a term of years. Go and examine the busts and leave your orders.

## LOCAL NOTICES.

Notice—Rheumatism.

The demand for my rheumatic cure having become so great as to require my whole time in its manufacture, I have closed my office and appointed H. C. Lloyd, druggist, northwest corner Seventh and Walnut, my sole agent for the sale of my medicine. All orders addressed to him will receive prompt attention.

For sale by all druggists.

my4 d3 H. H. MUNROE.

If you want a nice plate of
ICE-CREAM
call at
JOSEPH GARCIN'S,
Third street, between Main and Market. He also sells by the gallon, cheap. ap17 deco3m

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN,
mh20 d60 114 Third street.

☞ Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens. ap13 dtf.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure—The Most successful Fever and Ague Medicine Known—The Reasons of its Superiority over Other Chill Remedies.

This preparation contains no quinine or arsenic, nor any deleterious substance whatever. All who have had chills and fever, and have taken quinine, calomel or arsenic (which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines now in use), are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects in any way to be worn off. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists its great superiority over all other chill preparations. The cure is a permanent one; the *chill will not return* periodically, as is the case when broken by quinine and other medicines. Read the two certificates below:

WHAT AN EMINENT CHEMIST SAYS OF WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, }
July 16, 1869. }

*Dr. Wintersmith:*

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

She was cured by Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup, after all other remedies had failed:

LOUISVILLE, March 18, 1870.

*Dr. Wintersmith:*

DEAR SIR: For several months last year, I was suffering with fever and ague. During that time I had two Doctors attending me. They gave me dose after dose of quinine and other medicines, but with only temporary effect. They would break the chills, but in a short time they would return again. I tried several other chill remedies I saw advertised; but it was just the same thing. They would break the chills for a short time only, when they would come back again worse than ever. I was advised to try your Tonic Sirup, and was told that it never failed. I took only one bottle. It cured me right off, and, though it has now been several months since, I have had no more chills. BRIDGET GRIFFIN.

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO.,
Bankers, Louisville, Ky.

| Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin. | |
|---|---|
| John Smidt,<br>Theod. Schwartz,<br>C. Franke,<br>F. Janssen,<br>C. Breckenbrough. | Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe, Consuls for the North German Union, South German States and Austria-Hungarian Empire. |

ja1 d6m

### MARRIED.

WITHROW—VAN ARSDALE—In this city, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. W. H. Platt, Mr. JOHN W. WITHROW, of Spencer county, Ky., to Miss ALTHEA ANNA, eldest daughter of the late J. V. B. Van Arsdale, of Frankfort, Ky.

☞ Frankfort, Harrodsburg, and Taylorsville, Ky., papers please copy.

KRIM—FISCHER—Dr. J. M. KRIM to Miss KATE FISCHER, by Rev. Wilhelm, at St. Boniface's church.

### DIED.

WEMES—In this city, April 30, 1870, of pneumonia, WILLIE, only son of J. and C. Wemes, aged 3 years and 7 months.

Dear Willie has gone to the spirit land,
He will suffer on earth no more;
He has gone to join the angel band
On happy Canaan's shore.

A mother's heart can feel the pain,
A loss too deep no wounds can tell;
Though parted here may meet again,
In a land of bliss forever dwell.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Prostration Played Out.

Violent purgatives, emetics, salivants, blistering and bleeding have had their day.

The sick can no longer be persuaded that the best way to cure them is to destroy the little strength that disease has left them.

Dyspeptics instead of dosing themselves with epsom salts, aloes, colycinth, jalap, and other powerful cathartics, tone their digestive organs and regulate their bowels with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Persons of bilious habit, instead of throwing the whole glandular system into a state of morbid irritation with mercurial poison, seek relief, and find it, in the operation of that wholesome vegetable alterative upon the disordered liver.

Nervous sufferers, tremulous, weak and despondent, recruit their shattered energies with a course of the great invigorant, and bless the day when the adulterated liquors of commerce were superseded by a medicated stimulant, perfectly efficient and entirely harmless.

Travelers by land and sea rejoice in the possession of an agreeable corrective, which protects them from the evil effects of malaria, from sea sickness, and from the disturbing influences of changes of temperature, and change of water.

The weak and debilitated feel their strength return, and their spirits revive under its bracing, appetizing, gently exhilarating action.

It is the only stimulant which cautious physicians can conscientiously recommend to ladies in delicate health, or to the aged and decrepid.

There is not a city, town, or settlement, on the American continent, where it is not recognized as a household remedy, and a safeguard against epidemics; and, in short, whenever there is intelligence, prudence and common sense, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is pronounced a standard specific, for which, in the whole range of pharmacy, there is no substitute or equivalent. my2 deod3&w1

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE

Does cure Bronchitis, Consumption, all Lung Diseases and Spitting of Blood, and strengthen and build up the system to a healthy condition. This has been tested by Prof. Trousseau in two thousand cases, in the Hospitals of Paris, in which it cured nearly every case; and in this country physicians are daily ordering and commencing it to their patients. It has made some astonishing cures. One bottle will prove its efficacy. Sold at $1 per bottle, or six for $5. Sent by express to any address.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN,
ap15 Wedly 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.

The Wonders accomplished through the agency of genuine Cod Liver Oil in Scrofula, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Asthma, and even in Consumption, almost surpass belief. In JOHN C. BAKER & Co.'s "Pure Medicinal Cod Liver Oil" (each bottle of which is accompanied by medical guarantees of the highest order) the public have the best brand of the preparation known to the scientific world. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., No. 718 Market street, Philadelphia.

☞ For sale by all druggists. ja1 dly2aw W&Sa

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless—reliable—instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years' untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—black or brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, New York.
je1 deodly

KENTUCKY WHISKIES

2,000 Barrels.

WE have in store and in bond two thousand barrels Kentucky Whisky, made by the best distillers in the State, ranging from three months to seven years old. We can and will sell bargains for cash, and to prompt payers on short time.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my3 dtf 23 Main street.

Dissolving Medium.

PERSONS wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of the Dissolving Medium Advertiser on exhibition nightly, at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson, can have cards inserted by applying to WOOD & BRO., 116 Fourth street. my1 dtf

KANE & BLAKEMORE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FOUNDRY FACINGS.
Mills, corner Gest and C., H. and D. R. R.,
ap27 W4 Cincinnati.

## MEETINGS.

Notice.

THE Democratic [illegible] of the [illegible] ward [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] organization [illegible] in accordance with [illegible] resolution [illegible] Democratic Executive Committee [illegible] large, at the following places:
First Precinct—At [illegible] corner of [illegible] and Fulton streets.
Second Precinct—At Woodland Garden.
Third Precinct—At Phoenix Hill.
By order of the
my4 d1 WARD SUB-COMMITTEE.

Notice.

THERE will be a meeting of the Democracy of the Second precinct of the Ninth ward at the corner of [illegible] and [illegible] streets, in the [illegible] of the school-house, on Wednesday evening, the 4th of May, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired as business of importance is to be transacted.
By order of the Committee.

Seventh Ward.

THE Democratic voters of the First Precinct of the Seventh Ward will meet at the engine-house on the south side of Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth streets; and those of the Second Precinct at the lecture-room of the Kentucky School of Medicine, in the Central Market Building, on Saturday, May 7, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing with a view to the election of delegates to the 21st of May Convention, in accordance with the views of the Democratic Executive Committee.
J. GUTHRIE COKE,
ISAAC H. TYLER,
JOS. C. JOHNSTON,
my4 d6d Sub-executive Com. for Seventh Ward.

I. O. O. F.

Azur Lodge (No. 25) will celebrate her twenty-fourth anniversary this (Wednesday) evening, at Central Odd Fellows' Hall, Fourth street, bet. Green and Walnut. The exercises will commence at 8 o'clock, and will be public. Members of the Order are invited to be present with their families and friends.
A. H. MARSH,
W. H. GOLDERMAN,
W. R. KAYE,
Committee.

Masonic Notice.

A called communication of Louisville R. A. Chapter (No. 5) will be held at their hall, in Masonic Temple, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, for work. By order of
WM. RYAN, H. P.
S. HILLMAN, Sec'y pro tem.

Masonic Notice.

There will be a regular meeting of the Lodge of Antiquity (No. 113) this (Wednesday) evening, May 4, at 7½ o'clock.
W. F. ALEXANDER, Sec'y.

De Molay Commandery (No. 12) Knights Templar will meet this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Masonic Temple.
J. M. S. McCORKLE, Recorder.

Democrats of the Third Ward, Third Precinct.

YOU are requested to meet at Mr. John Zoeller's Tavern, northwest corner Shelby and Roselane streets, on Saturday evening, May 7, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organization.
my1 SuWe&Sa PHIL. T. GERMAN.

Knights of Pythias.

The officers and members of Clay Lodge (No. 1) K. of P., are hereby notified to meet at their hall this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. By order
A. G. RANDOLPH, W. C.
A. J. GROSS, R. S. ap6 We2m

Attention, Democrats of the Fifth Ward.

AS per instructions of the Executive Committee, the Democrats of the First precinct of the Fifth ward are requested to meet at the old hall, on Market, above First street, on Saturday evening, May 7, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organization. Those of Second precinct will meet at the Fifth Ward Public School building, corner Floyd and Chestnut sts. Let all Democrats attend promptly and enroll.
J. L. SMYSER,
JOHN RUDD,
FRANK HENRY,
my3 d3 Ex. Com. Fifth Ward.

Notice.

RAILROAD MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the citizens of West Point and vicinity, on Thursday, May 5, 1870, who are favorable to the Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans Railroad. Some of the citizens of Meade county proposed meeting with us here. Books will be open for the subscription of stock. A large attendance will be expected. We are in earnest in this matter. Meeting at 2 o'clock P. M. my1 d5

## DIVIDENDS.

Dividend.

PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE, }
May 2, 1870. }

THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of five per cent., free of all taxes, payable on demand. my3 d3 J. W. BATCHELOR, Cashier.

## PROPOSALS.

Notice.

WE will receive bids for the building of a bridge across Green river at Rio, Hart county, Ky., until the 25th of May next, at which time the bids and specifications will be opened and the choice made. Span 210 feet. Address L. B. CARTER,
ap30 d1aw4&w1* Hardyville, Ky.

Notice to Contractors.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD, }
ROAD DEPARTMENT, }
LOUISVILLE, May 1, 1870. }

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until the 15th of May, 1870, for the brick work of a new car shop to be erected on the company's ground north of Kentucky street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

Plan and specifications can be seen at my office, corner of Tenth and Kentucky streets.
RUDOLPH FINK,
my1 d5 Sup't Road Dep't.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. May 7, 1870, for repairing the public ways of the city of Louisville, streets and alleys included, and for keeping the same in repair from date of contract until May 7, 1871, and for making the footway crossings under the requirements of the ordinance passed by the General Council and approved by the Mayor April 26, 1870.

Proposal (upon blank form furnished) to be made for each kind of work separately and for each district.

Specifications for the work can be seen at the Engineer's office on and after May 1.

Bond with approved security for the execution of the contract will be required, and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids if necessary to the interests of the city.
JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's office, April 27, 1870. ap28

## DRY GOODS.

*Parasols and Fans.*

FANCY Silk Parasols, lined;
" " " plain;
" " " ruffled;
" Seaside "
Black and brown Silk Sun Umbrellas;
Gingham " "
Cotton " "
Black, brown, and drab Linen Fans;
Black and fancy colored Silk "
Palm (assorted sizes) "
Japanese "
Willow "
A full stock on hand and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my4 70 and 72 Sixth street.

*Neck-Ties, &c.*

34 AND 36 inch black Silk Cravats;
Scotch Plaid Bows;
Ladies' Fancy "
Gents' black Silk Neck-Ties;
Gents' white Cambric "
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my4 70 and 72 Sixth street.

*Embroideries, &c.*

A COMPLETE stock of
Edgings and Insertings;
Curtain Muslins;
Trimming Ribbons, assorted widths and colors;
Taffeta "
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my4 70 and 72 Sixth street.

*New York, April 20, 1870.*

PRINTING TYPES
(ROMAN AND ITALIC)
Are Reduced from this date as follows:

NET CASH PRICES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Agate | .90 cents. | Double Pica | .50 cents. |
| Nonpareil | .78 " | Double English | .50 " |
| Minion | .68 " | Double Great Primer | .50 " |
| Brevier | .64 " | Double Paragon | .50 " |
| Bourgeois | .60 " | Canon | .48 " |
| Long Primer | .56 " | 4 line | .48 " |
| Small Pica | .54 " | 5 " | .48 " |
| Pica | .52 " | 6 " | .48 " |
| English | .52 " | 7 " | .44 " |
| Great Primer | .52 " | Larger | .44 " |
| Paragon | .52 " | | |
| Double Sm. Pica | .50 " | | |

Sorts cheerfully furnished at the very earliest moment.

Every kind of Type to be had of us
CASES, STANDS, GALLEYS, CABINETS,
Everything the Printer wants at lowest prices, including Presses.

All sales made satisfactory.

FARMER, LITTLE & CO.,
63 & 65 Beekman Street,
ap30 d6 NEW YORK.

4th Street
HARDWARE STORE
SPICKMANN & DIX,
BUILDERS' AND RAILROAD
HARDWARE
No. 70 Fourth St.,
LOUISVILLE, KY. ap28 d1m

JOS. W. WAYNE,
MANUFACTURER OF THE
Celebrated Patent Self-Ventilating
AMERICAN
REFRIGERATORS,
IMPROVED
BEER AND ALE COOLERS,
And Ice Chests of all kinds,
No. 211 West Fifth st., Cincinnati, O.

N. B.—The importance and necessity of ventilation in Refrigerators is now so well known that it is unnecessary to enlarge upon it here.

SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE has demonstrated the superiority of The American Self-Ventilating Refrigerator over all others in the essentials of EFFICIENCY, SIMPLICITY, ECONOMY, AND DURABILITY, while in style and finish they are unsurpassed. They are therefore confidently recommended as

The Best Refrigerator Known!

☞ Send for Illustrated Price List.
☞ Special inducements to dealers. ap27 eod1m

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,
Madison Foundry and Machine Works,
Madison, Ind.,

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or patent balance valves; also, highly improved circular saw-mills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks; also, every description of mill machinery, gin shafting, pulleys, &c. B. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give especial attention to the building of steamboat machinery. ap28 d3m

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice to Delinquent City and Railroad Tax-Payers.

HAVING [illegible] the collection of [illegible] taxes [illegible] the Comptroller [illegible] to collect the [illegible] All persons [illegible] are [illegible] to call [illegible] and pay [illegible] by [illegible] We [illegible]
Office, corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets.
my1 d3 LINTON SHAFT, C. S. T. E. D.
J. H. SHIVELEY, C. S. T. W. D.

Notice.

BANK OF LOUISVILLE, May 3, 1870.

AT the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held on the 2d inst., the following stockholders were elected to serve as Directors for the ensuing year:
Charles Tilden, Joshua B. Bowles, Wm. Gay, John P. Morton, Geo. W. Morris, R. A. Graves, T. L. Jefferson, Geo. Hunsaker, and E. V. Gary.
At a meeting of the new Board, held this day for organization, Charles Tilden was re-elected President.
F. D. GORDAN, Cashier.

Administratrix's Notice.

HAVING qualified as administratrix of my late husband, Philip Breckheimer, deceased, I request all persons having claims on his estate to present them for payment, and all persons indebted to the estate to call and settle.
SUSAN BRECKHEIMER,
Administratrix of Philip Breckheimer, deceased.
Louisville, May 3, 1870. my4 d3

Louisville Chancery Court.

Deborah Gwathmey's Adm'r, plff., }
vs. } No. 31,960.
Deborah Gwathmey's Heirs, &c., dft's. }

THE creditors of Deborah Gwathmey, deceased, are notified to produce their claims before me, proven according to law, on or before the 25th day of May, 1870.
my4 d3 ROBERT COCHRAN,
Com'r L. C. C.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

THIS is positively the last call for the State taxes of 1869. All bills not paid on or before May 7th, 1870, will be returned delinquent, after which the State will add 10 per cent.
my3 d3 J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Robert M. Jones, deceased, are requested to audit the same for settlement with J. J. Talbott, Wm. Mix, or with the undersigned at once.
DANIEL C. JONES,
my3 d10* Administrator of R. M. Jones.

Public Speaking.

CHIEF JUSTICE WILLIAMS, a candidate for re-election to the Appellate Court, will address the people at 1 o'clock P. M. each day as follows:
Calhoon, McLean co.—Monday, May 2.
Livermore—May 3.
Cromwell, Ohio co.—May 5.
South Carrollton, Muhlenburg co.—May 6.
Hartford, Ohio co.—Saturday, May 7.
Owensboro, Daviess co.—Monday, May 9.
ap26 d&wtd

Kentucky Fence and Gate Company.

MANUFACTURERS of all styles and grades of plain and ornamental Sanded Fences for dwellings, churches, cemeteries, and parks. Price from $1 to $5 per foot, put up all complete.

We also manufacture Green's Patent Farm Gate, which has taken the premium at every State fair at which it has yet been exhibited. All grades from common field gate at $6 to splendid carriage driveway at $50.

Architects, contractors, and builders will please call and thoroughly investigate prices and styles.

A liberal discount to the trade.
ALEX. HUNTER, Agent,
ap30 deod1m&w1 No. 30 Third st.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons whom it may concern are hereby notified that, after sixty days from date, I will apply to the Falls City Tobacco Bank of Louisville for a duplicate certificate for 50 shares of stock in said Bank standing in the name of Sol. Hart, the original certificate therefor, No. 96, dated October 31, 1865, having been destroyed, lost, or mislaid; also certificate No. 302 for 46 shares of stock in the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky, dated 13th of January, 1864; also for certificate No. 926 for 4 shares of stock in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, dated January, 1861; also for certificate No. 1,129 for 30 shares of said stock, dated February 27, 1864; also for certificate No. 1,416, dated April 20, 1864, for 4 shares of said stock; also certificate No. 2,277, dated 20th Sept., 1864, for 6 shares of said stock.

All of the above-named certificates of stock have been destroyed, lost or mislaid.
THOS. H. CRAWFORD,
Adm'r of Sol. Hart, deceased.
Louisville, April 9, 1870—d1aw8w

Executor's Notice.

AS executor of John S. Willett, deceased, I hereby give notice to those indebted to the estate to call and settle, also to present any claims against the estate, duly authenticated, for settlement.
R. E. MILES, No. 5[illegible] West Main st.,
my1 d6 Ex'r of the will of John S. Willett, dec'd.

Information.

ROBERT S. KESSACK opens his hat and cap store this Saturday, April 30, at No. 24[illegible] Market st., between Sixth and Seventh, south side, next door to Mr. Dingeldein's dry goods store, where he will be pleased to wait on his customers with an entire new stock, and at prices that will suit all. ap30 dtf

Wool! Wool!

WE are paying the highest market price for all grades of wool, and will furnish sacks to parties shipping us.
J. W. STINE & CO.,
Hope Woolen Mills,
ap24 d12is Corner Jefferson and Campbell sts.

Western Lunatic Asylum.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., April 26, 1870.

BY an act of the General Assembly, approved February 15, 1858, it becomes the duty of the Board of Managers of the Western Lunatic Asylum to give public notice that this Asylum now has the number of patients prescribed by law, and, being full to its entire capacity, no more patients should be sent without notice from the Superintendent that there is room for their reception, as they can only be received in future to fill vacancies made by removals. Papers in the State would confer a favor by noticing the above.
ap30 d1m GEO. POINDEXTER, Chmn.

Notice.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his patrons and the public in general that, during the course of repairs and renovations to his establishment, now in progress, a temporary store-room, with entrance on Fifth street, will be opened, where customers will be waited on as usual. Orders for parties will also be received and promptly executed.
CH. SCHULTHESS,
ml 26 dtf Corner Fifth and Chestnut.

Administrator's Notice.

THIS is to notify all persons owing the estate of August Forcht, deceased, that they must come forward and settle within thirty days, and all who have claims against the said estate will present them for settlement. LOUISA FORCHT, Adm'x.
ap13 d1m*

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh3 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.
Have removed from No. 3 Main st., to
No. 11 Second Street,
Between Main and the river. ap27 d1m

WALTHAM
WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a center-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent Pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the abovementioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability, and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

| | |
|---|---|
| American Watch Co. | Waltham, Mass. |
| Amn. Watch Co. | Waltham, Mass. |
| American Watch Co., Crescent St. | Waltham, Mass. |
| Appleton, Tracy & Co | Waltham, Mass. |
| Waltham Watch Co. | Waltham, Mass. |
| P. S. Bartlett | Waltham, Mass. |
| Wm. Ellery | Waltham, Mass. |
| Home Watch Co | Boston, Mass. |

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular, giving much useful information, sent to any address on application. No watches retailed by the Company. Address

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
*Gen'l Agents,*
182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new FULL-PLATE WATCH bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH Co., Crescent st., Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.
ap30 deod, Mo, We&Fr1m&weow1m-3dpd&3dpw

WALKER'S
PURE
HOLLAND SCHNAPPS
AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted pure and of the best possible quality, and is the best Diuretic known. W. H. WALKER & CO.,
General Wholesale Agents,
fe17 23 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

W. D. TURNER,
Successor to C. U. SHREVE & Co.,
Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,
DEALER IN
Chandeliers, Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, and Brass Cocks,
No. 130 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green.
LOUISVILLE, KY. ap28 eod1m

LOAN
of the
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO
Railroad

Is completed and running from RICHMOND, Va., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Va., 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio River, 200 miles further, making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward it penetrates and opens up to market the Wonderful Coal Deposits of the Kanawha Region in West Virginia. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the Iron Ores of Virginia and Ohio, and the Western, Southwestern, and Eastern markets.

When completed it will connect the superior harbor facilities of the Chesapeake Bay with reliable navigation on the Ohio River, and thus with the entire system of Railroad and Water transportation of the great West and Southwest.

It will make a short, easy, cheap, and favorable route from the West to the sea, and will command a large share of the enormous freights seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most important and profitable East and West Trunk Lines of Railroad in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the road is doing a profitable and Increasing Business, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire line—($15,000,000).

The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a First Mortgage upon the entire Line, Property and Equipments, worth when completed at least $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative, and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of

Investors and Capitalists

Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of positive and undoubted security.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100,

and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED,

Interest six per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1 and NOVEMBER 1.

Principal and Interest Payable
in GOLD in the City of
New York.

Price 90 and accrued interest in currency, at which price they pay nearly 7 per cent. in Gold on their cost.

All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of express charges.

They can be obtained by ordering direct from us, or through any responsible bank or banker in any part of the country.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS.

Maps, Pamphlets, and Full Information furnished upon application in person or by mail.
ap30 d14-Sa&W

## INSURANCE.

THE GREAT WESTERN
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
Office, No. 20 Nassau St.

Cash Capital and Assets, over $500,000.

New Policies issued in 1869 amounting to $4,363,466.

OFFICERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Robert Bage | President |
| Frederick W. Macy | Vice President |
| Wesley E. Shader | Secretary |
| John H. Bird | Counsellor |
| D. L. Eigenbrodt, M. D. | Medical Examiner |
| Nathan Willey | Actuary |

All its policies and dividends are non-forfeitable.

Dividends declared annually.

It issues all approved forms of policies—ordinary life, single payment, annual (five, ten, fifteen and twenty years), endowment, joint life, and annuities.

Its policies impose no unnecessary restrictions upon travel, occupation or residence.

It is a purely mutual company, the entire surplus earnings over the actual cost of insurance being divided equally among the assured.

Thirty days' grace given for payment of premiums.

The abovementioned features—embracing every accommodation not inconsistent with entire security to the company—make the Great Western Mutual one of the most liberal Life Insurance Companies in the United States.

Parties who contemplate insuring would do well to address

WM. F. LEWIS, Gen'l Agent,
BRANCH OFFICE, 134 MAIN ST.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in Kentucky.
ap22 deod4m

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
Cheap Lace Store,
103½ Fourth St.
Corsets, Laces,
Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs,
Lace Collars and Cuffs,
Chemisettes,
Muslin and Lace Ruffles,
Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1 per Pair.

Also, to close out, a lot of Tidies and Muslin Curtains at cost price. ap26 dtf

REMOVAL.

A. A. WHEELER,

MANUFACTURER OF ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, &c., has removed from Nos. 8 and 10 Main street to the corner of Main and First streets, where, with additional facilities, he is prepared to furnish the public with anything in his line at as low rates as the same kind of work can be found in any market. The public are respectfully invited to examine his stock. Repairing promptly attended to.
ap26 deod1m

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.
GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,
CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS,
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES,
IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap26 d6m

PROCLAMATION.

HAVING on hand a splendid assortment of fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vesting, &c., of every variety of spring and summer goods, I am determined to offer them to the public at prices to compete with any merchant tailor in the city. The assistance of a first-class cutter from the East enables me to execute the work in a style that cannot be surpassed by any competitor at home or abroad, which, together with the great reduction in prices, present unprecedented inducements to such as desire elegance in dress. Determined to disabuse the public mind of the great bugbear "High Prices," I promise to convince all who favor me with a call of the error of such impressions. An examination of the stock is alone sufficient to convince the most skeptical.
JOHN L. ANDERSON,
ap17 eod1m No. 71 Third street.

N. W. Horse Nail Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT HAMMERED HORSE NAILS.

Our Nails are manufactured entirely from "Benson" Iron, and are unsurpassed by any nail in market. They are the

"STANDARD" HORSE NAIL.

Office 68 West Van Buren Street. Factory 56 to 68 West Van Buren, cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO.
N. CORWITH, Pres. A. W. KINGSLAND, Sec'y.
G. W. SMALLEY, Supt.
Send for sample card and price list. ap16 eod6m

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WM. STEWART & CO., Dealers in Allegheny PINE LUMBER, Dressed and Undressed Flooring, Weather-boarding, Laths, Pine and Poplar Shingles, Cedar Posts, Joist, Scantling, and Poplar Boards.

Office and Yard corner Chestnut and Preston and Seventeenth and Walnut streets. mh27 dtf

## FIRM CHANGES.

Copartnership Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of E. H. Edelen & Co., having expired by limitation, the business will hereafter be conducted by the same parties under the style of Edelen, Buffaker & Shy.
E. H. EDELEN,
JO. BUFFAKER,
J. F. SHY.
May 2, 1870—d10

Dissolution.

THE firm of Hogan & Dutell is this day dissolved by mutual consent, D. F. Hogan retiring.
D. F. HOGAN.
April 28, 1870. A. DUTELL.

Notice.

I WILL continue the business at the old stand, and will adjust all claims. Those having bills against the late firm will please present them for settlement, and those indebted will please call and settle.
ap28 d3 A. DUTELL.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of our interest in the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting business to Mr. W. D. Turner (our late foreman), we herewith cheerfully commend him as our successor to the customers of the old house and to the public generally.
ap28 d30 C. U. SHREVE & CO.

REFERRING to the above, I will continue the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting business in all its branches at the new stand, No. 130 Third street, between Jefferson and Green sts.
ap28 d30 W. D. TURNER.

Notice.

THE firm of Geo. C. Hunter & Co., was dissolved on March 26th, 1870, by the death of George C. Hunter.

The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners, who will continue the general commission business as before under the style of Hunter & Co.
ap5 d1m [illegible]
GEO. [illegible]

AN ACT for the Organization and Regulation of Incorporated Companies, except Banking, Insurance, and Railroad Companies.

CHAPTER 756.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That any number of persons may associate themselves together and become incorporated for the transaction of any lawful business, except banking and insurance and for the construction of railroads; but such incorporation shall confer no powers or privileges not possessed by natural persons, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Among the powers of such bodies corporate shall be the following:

1. To have perpetual succession.
2. To sue and be sued by the corporate name.
3. To have a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.
4. To render the shares or interests of stockholders transferable, and to prescribe the mode of making such transfers.
5. To exempt the private property of members from liability for corporate debts, except as herein otherwise provided.
6. To make contracts, acquire and transfer property, possessing the same powers in such respects as private individuals now enjoy.
7. To establish by-laws, and make all rules and regulations deemed expedient for the management of their affairs, not inconsistent with the Constitution or laws of this State or of the United States.

Sec. 3. Before commencing any business, except that of their own organization, they must adopt articles of incorporation, which shall be signed and acknowledged by them as deeds are required to be acknowledged, and recorded in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the clerk of the county court of the county where the principal place of business is to be.

Sec. 4. Corporations for the construction of any work of internal improvement shall, in addition, file a certified copy of such articles in the office of the Secretary of State, and have the same recorded by him in a book kept for that purpose. Such articles of incorporation must specify the highest amount of indebtedness or liability direct or contingent, to which the corporation is at any one time to be subject, which must in no case exceed two-thirds of its capital stock.

Sec. 5. A notice shall be published for at least four weeks in some newspaper as convenient as practicable to the principal place of business, said notice shall specify:

1. The names of the corporators, the name of the corporation, and its principal place of transacting business.
2. The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted.
3. The amount of capital stock authorized, the times when, and the conditions upon which it is to be paid in.
4. The time of the commencement and termination of the corporation.
5. By what officers or persons the affairs of the corporation are to be conducted, and the times at which they are to be elected.
6. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation is at any time to subject itself.
7. Whether private property is to be exempt from the corporate debts.

Sec. 6. The corporation may commence business as soon as the articles are filed for record in the office of the county court clerk, and their acts shall be valid if the publication in a newspaper is made, and the copy filed in the office of the Secretary of State, when such filing is necessary, within three months from such filing in the clerk's office. No change in any of the foregoing particulars shall be valid unless recorded and published as the original articles are required to be; nor shall any change be made at any time, or in any manner, which would be inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. Corporations for the construction of any work of internal improvement may be formed to endure for fifty years; those formed for other purposes shall not exceed twenty-five years in duration; but in either case they may be renewed from time to time for periods not greater than was at first permissible: Provided, That three-fourths of the votes cast at any regular election held for that purpose shall be in favor of such renewal: And provided further, That the articles of incorporation shall provide a mode by which any member thereof may, at any time, withdraw from such incorporation, and also the mode of determining the amount to be received by such member upon withdrawal, and for the payment thereof, subject only to the rights of creditors of the corporation.

Sec. 8. The corporation shall not be dissolved prior to the period fixed upon in the articles of incorporation, except by unanimous consent of its members, unless a different rule is adopted in the articles; and no such premature dissolution shall take place unless preceded by the newspaper publication required at its organization.

Sec. 9. A copy of the by-laws of the corporation, with the names of all its officers appended thereto, shall at all times be kept posted up at its principal place of business, and be subject to public inspection; and a statement of capital stock subscribed, the amount of capital stock actually paid in, and the amount of the indebtedness of the company, in a general manner, shall be kept posted up in a like manner, which statement shall be corrected as often as any material change takes place in relation to any part of the subject-matter of such statement.

Sec. 10. Intentional fraud in failing or refusing to comply substantially with the articles of incorporation, or in deceiving the public or individuals in relation to their means or their liabilities, shall be a misdemeanor, and, upon indictment and conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, the party or parties so offending shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year, or fine and imprisonment both, at the discretion of the jury; and any person who has sustained injury from such fraud may also recover damages therefor against those guilty of participating therein.

Sec. 11. Any diversion of the funds of the corporation to other objects than those specified in the articles of incorporation, and in the notice published as aforesaid, or the payment of dividends which leave insufficient funds to meet the liabilities of the corporation, shall be deemed such frauds as will subject those concerned therein to the penalties prescribed in the preceding section; and such dividends, or their equivalent, in the hands of individual stockholders, shall be subject to such liabilities. A failure to comply substantially with the foregoing requisitions in relation to the organization and publication, shall render the individual property of all the stockholders liable for the corporate debts.

Sec. 12. Either such failure or the practice of fraud in the manner hereinbefore mentioned shall be cause of forfeiture of all the privileges hereby conferred, and any court of competent jurisdiction may, upon the application of the attorney for the Commonwealth, by a proceeding in the nature of a quo warranto, declare such forfeiture, and close up the affairs of the company.

Sec. 13. The intentional keeping of false books or accounts by any corporation, whereby any one is injured, shall be a misdemeanor on the part of those concerned therein, and they shall, upon trial and conviction, be fined in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars; and any person shall be presumed to be concerned therein whose duty it is to see that the books and accounts are correctly kept.

Sec. 14. Transfers of stock shall not be valid, except as between the parties thereto, until the same are regularly entered upon the books of the company, so as to show the name of the person by whom and to whom the transfer is made, the numbers or other designation of the shares, and the date of the transfer; but such transfer shall not in any manner exempt the person or persons making the same from any liability or liabilities of such corporation, created or incurred prior to such transfer. The books of the company shall be so kept as to show, intelligibly, the original stockholders, their respective interests, the amount which has been paid thereon, and all transfers thereof; and such books, or correct copies thereof, so far as they relate to the items mentioned in this section, shall be subject at all times to the inspection of any person desiring the same.

Sec. 15. Any corporation organized, or attempted to be organized, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall cease to exist by a non-user of its franchises for five years at any one time; but such body shall not forfeit its franchises by reason of any omission to elect officers, or to hold meetings at any time prescribed by the by-laws: Provided, That the officers shall be elected, or the meeting held, within two years from the time appointed therefor.

Sec. 16. Corporations whose charters expire by their own limitation, or by the voluntary act of the stockholders, may, nevertheless, continue to act, for the purpose of closing up their business, but for no other purpose.

Sec. 17. Nothing herein shall exempt the stockholders of any corporation from individual liability to the amount of the unpaid installments on the stock owned by them, or transferred by them, for the purpose of defrauding creditors; and an execution against the company may, to that extent, be levied upon the private property of such individual.

Sec. 18. In none of the cases contemplated in this act shall the private property of the stockholders be levied upon for the payment of corporate debts when corporate property can be found out of which to satisfy the same; but it shall be sufficient evidence that no corporate property can be found, if an execution has been issued on a judgment against the corporation, and a demand thereon made of some one of the last acting officers of the body for property on which to levy, and if he fails or refuses to designate any such property in this Commonwealth.

Sec. 19. The defendant stockholder may, in any stage of a cause prosecuted against him for a corporate debt, point out corporate property subject to levy; and, upon his satisfying the court, by affidavit or otherwise, that such property exists in this Commonwealth, the cause may be continued, or execution against the defendant stayed, until the property so pointed out can be levied upon and sold, and the court may subsequently render judgment and order execution for any balance which there may be due, after disposing of the corporation property; but if a demand of property has been made, as contemplated in the preceding section, the costs of such proceedings shall, in any event, be paid by the defendant or the corporation.

Sec. 20. In all cases where the private property of a stockholder shall be taken for a corporate debt, such stockholder may maintain an action against the corporation for indemnity, and against the other stockholders for contribution.

Sec. 21. For the purpose of making repairs, rebuilding, or enlarging or extending works, or to meet contingencies, or for the purpose of providing a sinking fund for the payment of debts, the corporation may establish a fund, and loan the same out, from time to time, taking, in all cases, good and sufficient security for the repayment of the same.

Sec. 22. In any proceedings by or against a corporation, and in any proceedings against a stockholder, to charge his private property, or the dividends received by him, for a corporate debt, the court shall have the power to compel the officers of the corporation, on the motion of either party, upon proper cause being shown, to produce the books of the corporation, and when so produced, either party may use the same in evidence.

Sec. 23. Persons acting as a corporation under the provisions of this act shall be presumed to be legally organized until the contrary is shown; and no such franchise shall be declared actually null, or forfeited, except in a regular proceeding brought for that purpose.

Sec. 24. No persons, acting as a corporation under the provisions of this act, shall be permitted to set up or rely upon the want of a legal organization, as a defense to action brought against them as a corporation; nor shall any person who may be sued on a contract made with such corporation, or sued for an injury done to its property, or for a wrong done to its interests, be permitted to rely upon such want of legal organization in his defense.

Sec. 25. For taking and certifying the acknowledgment of the articles of incorporation, the clerk of the county court shall receive a fee of one dollar, and for recording the same he shall receive a fee of ten cents for each one hundred words, and the Secretary of State shall receive a like fee for recording the same in his office.

Sec. 26. No company organized under the provisions of this act, for the purpose of doing a mining or manufacturing business, shall have power to construct or operate any railroad, tramway, turnpike, or canal, except such as may lead from its principal works or place of business to some navigable stream, or to some existing railroad, turnpike, or other public highway.

Sec. 27. So much of an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, transporting, mechanical, or chemical purposes," approved March 10, 1854, as conflicts with this act, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed: provided, That no company heretofore incorporated under said act shall be affected by the repealing clause of this act.

Sec. 28. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause this act to be published, for at least four weeks, in two newspapers—one of which shall be printed at the Capital—and he shall certify the cost thereof to the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the same.

Sec. 29. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.
JNO. T. BUNCH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
P. H. LESLIE, Speaker of the Senate.
Approved March 15, 1870. J. W. STEVENSON.
By the Governor:
SAM'L B. CHURCHILL,
ap13 d2&ex8n Secretary of State.

ROSS & LAUER,
Bardstown Road, opposite Cave Hill Cemetery,
Florists and Nurserymen,

Have on hand and for sale a large stock of fine Roses, Heliotropes, Geraniums, Gladiolus, Verbenas, etc., suitable for spring planting.

All orders left at our stand in Central Market will be promptly attended to. Give us a call. Catalogues given on application. ap22 d2m

THOS. L. SMITH, Jr.,
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,
77 Pearl St., New Albany, Ind.

ALL business confided to his care will receive immediate attention.

Refers, by permission, to W. C. DePauw, W. S. Culbertson, McCord & Bradley, Cannon & Hughes.
ap22 eod3

## RAILROADS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE
BETWEEN
New Albany and Louisville
VIA MARKET-STREET RAILROAD!

Fare Reduced to Less than Nine Cents!

By an arrangement this day entered into between the Citizens' Passenger [illegible] Railway Co., and the Portland and New Albany Ferry Co., the rates of fare hereafter between any part of Market street in Louisville and New Albany and vice versa will be as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Railroad Fare on Market street and old Portland Railroad (including both) | 5 Cents |
| Ferry Fare (transient) | 3 Cents |
| 25 Tickets | $2 00 |

This arrangement is permanent from and after the 1st of May, 1870. S. M. ELDRIDGE,
Sec'y Cit. Pas. R. W. Co.
MOSES IRWIN,
my1 d7 Sup't Port. & N. A. Ferry Co.

Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis
RAILROAD.

ON and after MONDAY, April 25th, trains will run as follows between Louisville and New Albany, via Ohio River Bridge, daily:

Leave Louisville at [illegible] 12:00 noon; [illegible] P. M.

Leave New Albany at [illegible] P. M.

Arrive at Louisville at [illegible] P. M.

Arrive at New Albany at [illegible] 12:00 night.
ap22 d17 HORACE SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't.

Louisville and Cincinnati
SHORT-LINE R. R.
3 Daily Trains for Cincinnati and All Eastern and Northern Cities.

Leave. ☞ Sleeping Car open at 9 P. M. ☜ Arrive.
10:00 A. M. Cincinnati, Daily except Sundays. 9:45 P. M.
[illegible] P. M. Cincinnati, Daily [illegible]
11:10 P. M. Cincinnati, Daily except Saturday. [illegible]
[illegible] P. M. Lexington, Daily except Sunday. [illegible]
5:10 P. M. Lagrange, Daily except Sunday. 9:15 A. M.
ap14 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

Ohio and Mississippi Railway.

FIFTY MILES THE SHORTEST

AND 3½ hours the quickest route from Louisville to St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, St. Joseph, Jefferson City, Sacramento, San Francisco, and all cities, towns, and stations in the West and Northwest.

St. Louis and Western Express leaves daily as follows:

Louisville........[illegible] P. M.
Jeffersonville, Ind........[illegible] P. M.

Arriving at St. Louis same time as trains of other routes leaving Louisville hours in advance.

Passengers purchasing tickets by this line go through from Louisville to St. Louis without change of cars, and are furnished a

Through Car Free of Charge.

These are advantages offered by no other route. Palace sleeping and night coaches with reclining chairs on all trains.

Tickets for sleeping coaches or seats in reclining-chair cars can be obtained at the Company's office, southwest corner Fourth and Main streets.

Special Notice.

All tickets to St. Louis and points West reading via Seymour, are good via Louisville Division of O. & M. R. R., without extra charge. Information and tickets can be obtained, and baggage checked through at all hours of the day, at the Company's ticket office, southwest corner Fourth and Main sts., and at Galt House, Louisville, and Willard Hotel ticket offices, Louisville, Ky.
J. L. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Sup't, St. Louis, Mo.
CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen'l Ticket Agt, St. Louis, Mo. ap8 dtf

Louisville & Indianapolis R. P. Line
J., M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this line cross the Ohio river on the magnificent bridge at Louisville, avoiding all transfers by ferry or omnibus. This and other advantages make this the most desirable route for safety, comfort, and speed between Louisville and all points North, East, and West.

Trains leave Louisville from the depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street, as follows:

6:40 A. M. Mail and Chicago Express daily except Sunday.

10:00 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday.

2:10 P. M. Chicago, St. Louis, and Eastern Express daily.

10:40 P. M. St. Louis and Eastern Express daily except Saturday and Sunday.

Silver Palace day and night cars on the 10:00 A. M. train run through to New York via Cambridge City, Columbus, O., and Pittsburg without change.

Elegant sleeping cars on the 2:10 and 10:40 P. M. trains run through to St. Louis, and on the 2:10 P. M. train to Chicago, without change.

On Sunday trains leave as follows: 2:10 P. M. New York Express, via Indianapolis, with Silver Palace day and night car, through to New York without change. 9:40 P. M. Express for Indianapolis, connecting with trains East and West.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.

☞ These are the only legitimate offices of the Company. Beware of all others. ☜

All the above trains leave the Jeffersonville passenger station, corner Spring and Ninth streets, ten minutes after they leave Louisville.
HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A. mal dtf

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. [Feb. 6, 1870.] Arrive.
7:30 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail. 10:30 P. M.
4:30 P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express. 9:30 A. M.
12:31 A. M. Nashv. & Southeastern Exp Mail. 1:35 P. M.
8:00 A. M. Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail. 2:35 P. M.
3:15 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation. 8:30 A. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.
n11 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

## MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases. GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

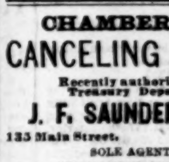
FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated) — A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—5 for $2.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.
Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
ja26 dtf



$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 300 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1850, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1861—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by the honorable body. No one should give to the many unprincipled QUACKS whose advertisements appear in every newspaper. Special attention is given to the treatment of all diseases of both sexes, including spermatorrhea or seminal weakness, impotency and sterility, syphilis in all its stages, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, varicocele, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including leucorrhea and barrenness, impotency, nervous debility and female weakness, amenorrhea or suppression of the menses. Medicines furnished and a speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in every case. Dewees' Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions and irregularities—price $2. Superior quality of Male Safes—price $1 per box, or $5 per ½ doz, or $9 per doz. Sent by mail on receipt of price with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases without mercury, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 2 cents.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 3d & 4th sts., north side
ja18 Louisville, Ky.

CHAMBERLAIN'S
CANCELING STAMP!
Recently authorized by the Treasury Department.
J. F. SAUNDERS & CO.,
135 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
OHIO AND KENTUCKY;
Also, makers of
First-class Blank Books!
Mercantile Printers and Stationers.
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CALLAWAY & IRELAND,
Livery and Sale Stables,
EMINENCE, KY.

ALWAYS on hand the finest saddle, harness and match horses, broke and unbroke mules. Horses to hire. Buggies and carriages to let. Stock of every kind bought on small commission. ap11 deod3m

CHAS. HAGEDORN,
46 FOURTH ST.,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN WINES AND LIQUORS,
Agent for the { VERZENAY / E. IRROY & CO. } Champagnes.
OLD EAST INDIA BITTERS.

RECOMMENDS his well-assorted stock of Rhine Wines, Clarets, Sherries, Port Wines, Cognac Brandies, Jamaica Rum, St. Croix Rum, Irish Whisky, Gin, &c. ap6 d1m

Henry Wemhoff,
UPHOLSTERER!
Warehouse & Factory
No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House.
Salesrooms
No. 60 West Main st., bet. Second & Third.
*Louisville, Ky.*

Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices.

All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand.

A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail.
ap1 d1m

MEDICAL.

TO PHYSICIANS.

New York, August 15, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopeia, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,

I am, very respectfully,

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Chemist and Druggist of 19 years' experience.

(From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.)

November 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM INDISCRETION. The exhausted powers of Nature, which are accompanied by so many alarming symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Horror of Disease or Forebodings of Evil, in fact Universal Lassitude, Prostration, and inability to enter into the enjoyments of society.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

in affections peculiar to Females, is unequaled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex or the decline or change of life.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

USE

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

in all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1 25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6 50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, N. Y.

☞None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

mh19 H. T. HELMBOLD.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1870.

## ROUND-ABOUT.

### I.

### A Noble Example.

Prince Anatole Demidoff, who died in Paris on Sunday night last, was a Russian nobleman of immense wealth, a litterateur of no mean ability, and a generous patron of art. In his youth he was a hard student and wrote several works of merit. In 1841 he married the celebrated Princess Mathilde, a daughter of Jerome Bonaparte, but they separated after the lapse of five years. One act of the Prince's will sufficiently attest his amiable benevolence. During his visit at Gibraltar in 1847, to the American man-of-war Princeton, in firing a salute in his honor, one of the seamen, Thos. Dennis, lost both arms. Upon hearing this the Prince took steps to settle an annuity of four hundred francs upon Dennis.

### II.

### Jehovah's Band.

This is the sacrilegious title assumed by a new sect in New Jersey. There are so many isms constantly coming to the surface among our beloved Northern brethren, that it is a very difficult matter to keep up with them. They claim that they are under the influence of the "spirit," and their worship is a combination of jumps, screams, wrestlings, groans and whirlings, not unlike that of the Eastern Dervishes. Theirs is a species of acrobatic religion in which the most frightfully blasphemous and familiar use is made of the name of their Maker. It would surprise no one if they claimed that their religion be made a part of the Constitution as the Eighteenth amendment; other additions as wicked and abominable have been suggested, and have their supporters, and this one is as probable as the rest.

### III.

### Club Life.

There is an awful hue and cry just now in England against the clubs, which are increasing in number and members. The British Mother cannot find words to express her indignation at this "growing evil." She thinks that it is gradually sapping the very foundation of the domestic fabric, and virtually makes Mr. Bull a stranger to his own hearth; and that gentleman now comes home with the uncomfortable consciousness that his better half is sitting up for him boiling with a sense of his brutality in neglecting the charms of her society for those of "that horrid club." She has tried flirting with his friends, outdressing her female associates, following the hounds and playing whist, but none of these feints have had the least effect upon her stolid club husband, who is as amiable and generous as possible, but will not seek his repose and relaxation from the toils of the day in the bosom of his family. The question then is what is to be done with such a man? If this be not mutiny, what is it? The Riot Act should be read to Mr. Bull, who is setting a dreadful example to his little American cousins.

### IV.

### "Not for Joe."

That "Mrs. Jellaby" in men's clothes, Theodore Tilton, who edits the Independent, a paper whose piety is patented and warranted to stifle any healthy-minded man south of Mason and Dixon's line, has "his eye in a fine frenzy rolling" over the Fifteenth amendment, thus: "Feel the beating heart of William Lloyd Garrison. Look at the kindling eye of Wendell Phillips. Shake the happy hand of Frederick Douglass. Watch the renewed youth of Lucretia Mott. Fancy the sweet satisfaction of Parker Pillsbury. Think of the swelling soul of Charles Sumner." Now, with every disposition in the world to oblige Tilton and put our hand over the pockets of Garrison's trousers, shake hands with that very respectable old darkey, Douglass, inspect the new chignon, teeth and rosy cheeks of the kittenish Lucretia Mercy Pecksniff Mott, cudgel our brains over the sweet demoniac gloating of Parker Pillsbury, and muse on the white swelling body and liver of that "devil of a fellow, sir, among the women" and "sad, sad dog" generally, Sir Charles Sumner, of Sumner Hall, Sumnershire, Knight, Commander of all the Carpetbaggers (Baronetage created in the year of the Pilgrim Fathers), Patron of Forty Livings and Parliamentary "Whip" for this year, Corresponding Member of the Royal Society of Timbuctoo for the Abolition of Caste, &c., &c., the invitation to do all this promiscuous feeling, looking, shaking, watching, fancying and thinking is declined. It is enough to "feel the beating" of Appomattox, "look at the kindling eye" of Sherman at Columbia, and think how long it will take so small a soul as Sumner's to "swell" to a size that it can be seen with a microscope, all of which is concentrated in one thing, the Fifteenth amendment.

## PERSONAL GOSSIP.

FECHTER is to spend the summer in Europe, but will return to America in the autumn.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has found one female disciple who refuses to be sealed.

A NEW theater for Billy Florence is proposed in New York.

A GREAT rascal will succeed Whittemore. His name is Whittemore.

MR. COLLIER's last lecture is called "Storming Heaven." And who leads the forlorn hope?

THE prevailing style of high-heeled boots cramps and distorts ladies' feet, which gives practice for chiropodists and surgeons.

THE New York Telegram says it would be good to have the whole of San Domingo, provided we could hang half the inhabitants.

J. H. SAVILLE, just appointed chief clerk of the Treasury Department, was until recently an attache of the New York Herald.

THAT eminent surgeon, Dr. D. W. Yandell, of this city, now in Washington, is announced as "W. D. Zandle." And this is fame!

BRICK POMEROY writes a letter and refers to Gettysburg, "where," says he, "the armies of Gen. Lee and Meade held high carnival." "High carnival" is good.

KEEN RICHARDS, Capt. Moore, J. B. Clay, H. P. McGrath, and Gen. Buford, of Kentucky, have entries for the races at Long Branch.

A BAVARIAN royal prince is about to make his *debut* at a Vienna theater under an assumed name. Inordinate love for the stage is the cause of his stripping off rank and name.

LIVELY times among the New York editors. Greeley prints a card on McFarland, the Commercial Advertiser assails him for it, and now John Russell Young's Standard is to open fire on a number of Bohemians of the press.

THREE English women were ordered out of the Pope's dominions because they were detected corresponding with Garibaldi and Mazzini. The Pope subsequently revoked his order, and the women can continue to chatter and write nonsense.

A GIRL in Dresden, simulating blindness and deafness, was brought into the appropriate institutions, subjected to the most searching examinations and to continued watching—yet kept up the appearance of these two infirmities for over six months, without a single fail or break.

THE tour of all the great cities of France suggested for the Prince Imperial alone will, it is now declared by the French papers, be shared by the Emperor and Empress, who will make a "progress" more splendid than the famous one of Queen Elizabeth through England.

THE sculptor Gibson saw Garibaldi when he entered Rome in the days of the revolution, and he wrote thus about him: "He is quite young, and I have seldom seen a more beautiful head; his profile is like a statue. All eyes are turned on him, particularly those of the ladies. As he is beautiful, lawless, and brave, he is sure to please them."

DANA is already after Jno. Russell Young's paper. The Sun of Monday has this: "Set a thief to catch a thief. John Russell Young, who was kicked out of the Tribune by the Associated Press in consequence of his having been detected in stealing their news and sending it to a little penny paper of his own in Philadelphia, is said to have caught Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and put him into starting a daily journal in this city. An appropriate design for the heading of such a journal would be *Spoons*; and an appropriate title would be the *Thieves' Own*."

A DOCUMENT has been found, dated over one hundred years ago, which proved to be an application to King Frederic II. of Prussia to banish from his States the philosopher Wolff, then professor at Halle, because "said Wolff was not only an infidel, but exhibited a decided enmity to the Lord and his cause." On the margin is the King's indorsement, which is worded thus: "If said Wolff lives according to my laws, he can live in my States. If, as it seems, he has quarrels with the Lord, I am sure the Lord will be able to settle them without my aid. I, being a poor mortal, cannot interfere. FREDERIC."

THE Earl of Dudley, who lately bought at the San Donato sale, for sixty thousand dollars, the one hundred and thirty pieces which are all that remain of the celebrated Sevres dinner service made for Cardinal Rohan, of Marie-Antoinette-diamond-necklace celebrity, is one of the wealthiest men in England. Dudley House is surpassed by few in London; in Worcestershire, the Earl has an immense estate, purchased for upwards of $4,500,000 from the late Lord Foley, whose family had possessed it for centuries; and in the district called "the black country," in Staffordshire, he has mineral property from which he draws an enormous, but somewhat fluctuating, income. Lady Dudley's diamonds are supposed to be the finest possessed by any peeress, but are said to be eclipsed by those of a great Manchester cotton broker.

## THE BAPTIST ANNIVERSARY.

### Proceedings of the General Association and Kentucky Baptist Ministers' Meeting.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES, ETC.

### Kentucky Baptist Ministers' Meeting.

### SECOND DAY.

9 O'CLOCK A. M.—Moderator in the chair. After singing, prayer was offered by Elder J. M. Jolly.

The names of the following new arrivals were enrolled: Bishop John Bryant, W. C. Harris, D. Dowden, T. H. Storts, Geo. Varden, Ph. D. W. H. Williams, W. E. Chambliss, W. P. Bennett, J. O. Anderson, Thomas Hall, J. W. Self, D. F. Howell, T. W. Tobey, L. W. Bruner, L. C. Tichenor, H. T. Lampton, G. W. Brodus, M. G. Alexander, J. M. Bent, A. W. Chambliss, D. D., J. C. Freeman, E. G. Berry, George Hunt, R. A. Nelson, R. Holeman, H. Talbud, C. Lewis, C. E. W. Dobbs, J. M. Frost, J. B. Thorp, S. A. Holland, C. F. Plaster, N. G. Terry, H. G. Spillman, H. G. Crews, V. E. Kirtley, G. F. Bagby, H. McDonald, A. W. Meacham, J. James, L. Johnson, A. W. Mullins, A. C. Graves, G. Mason.

The essay of Dr. Seeley on Biblical Anthropology was called up for criticism. Criticisms were offered by R. E. Kirtley and President N. K. Davis.

On motion further criticism was suspended for the present to hear the report of the committee on plan for the support of indigent and helpless ministers, and the needy families of deceased ones. Dr. Coleman reported as follows:

Your committee, appointed to report some practicable plan for the support of our worn-out and superannuated preachers, and the widows and orphans of our deceased ministers, beg leave to submit the following:

We conceive the demand for denominational and Christian benevolence in this direction immediately imperative, insomuch that we cannot consent to a final adjournment of this body without an honest and earnest effort to inaugurate some scheme or plan by which something may be hoped for in the future. It is therefore

*Resolved*, That we advise the organization of a ministers' aid society, to be called "The Kentucky Baptist Ministers' Aid Society."

To accomplish this end twenty-five brethren are hereby selected as incorporators, and are appointed a committee to draft a bill to charter said organization, present the same to the Legislature, and urge its passage.

Said bill shall contain substantially the following points:

After the passage by the Legislature of said charter, the incorporators shall elect a President, five Trustees, one Treasurer, and Secretary who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. Said Trustees shall have control and management of the affairs of the society.

Annual membership of the society with the right to vote may be secured at any time by the payment of one dollar or more; and the payment of thirty dollars constitutes a life membership with like privileges.

That the sum of $100,000 be raised by the incorporators and agents of said society, to be invested by the Trustees, and the interest arising therefrom to be used by the said Trustees for the purposes hereinafter designated: *Provided*, said Trustees, together with the Treasurer, execute bond with approved security for the faithful discharge of their duty. This sum may be increased from year to year.

The interest derived from this fund shall be used by the Trustees in their discretion for the following purposes: For the assistance and support of worn-out and superannuated Baptist ministers of our faith and order and their families, and the widows and children of deceased ministers of the above character: *Provided*, no beneficiary of this society shall be aided by said Trustees after they are able to support themselves.

Any surplus fund that may arise and be on hand at the expiration of each fiscal year shall be invested by said Trustees as a part of the principal fund of said society.

Discretionary power may be given to the Trustees of said society to invest the funds of said society in such manner as will best secure the ends in view.

Your committee would earnestly recommend the appointment of efficient and earnest men as agents in this work.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. P. COLEMAN, Chairman.

GREEN CLAY SMITH, Secretary.

On a motion to adopt, the report was discussed by Elder A. D. Sears, Dr. J. Lawrence Smith, G. Clay Smith.

On motion, the moderator and clerk of the body were appointed a committee to present this subject, together with the report, to the General Association.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to 8 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

In our report of the first day's proceedings we made Dr. Coleman, the mover for the appointment of a committee of which he appeared as the chairman. The Doctor was placed as chairman of the committee by an amendment of the body, not by his original motion.

We neglected to report the election of Elder J. C. Maple as the clerk of the body.

Also, that Elders Dawson, Woolfork and Baker were appointed a committee on nominations.

In the following paragraph and in the second sentence for "regarded" read *equal*:

[It is characteristic of the Baptists that they reject the different orders of the ministry. All are regarded in office and authority, whom they designate in Scripture parlance, Bishops or Elders.—REP.]

### The General Association.

### FIRST DAY.

This body was called to order by the Moderator of the last session, Dr. J. S. Coleman, D. D., at 10½ o'clock a. m. After singing and reading the Scriptures, prayer was offered by Elder W. W. Gardner.

The Moderator announced the following as the committee on credentials: Geo. Varden, A. B. Miller, T. C. Stackhouse, G. Clay Smith, and J. M. Peay.

After explaining who were eligible to membership, the Moderator announced that the body would proceed to the election of officers for the present session.

The ballot resulted in the re-election of J. S. Coleman, Moderator, J. W. Rust, Clerk, and J. Russell Hawkins, Assistant Clerk.

On taking the chair Dr. Coleman made some befitting remarks, expressing his gratitude for the continued confidence and affection which his re-election indicated from his brethren for himself, and his determination to rule in the strictest impartiality. This is a responsible meeting. The work is increasing, and the Baptists are awaking to its importance. Important interests demand immediate consideration, and this body should give them earnest attention. If we would have our brethren to be awake we should be awake ourselves. After suggesting the election of two Assistant Moderators and insisting upon certain parliamentary rules, Dr. C. invoked the sympathy and aid of the body in the execution of the laws for its government.

On motion of Elder R. Williams, the fifth article of the constitution of the body was so amended as to admit the election of two Assistant Moderators.

The body proceeded to the election of two Assistant Moderators.

While the ballot was being counted, Dr. A. T. Spaulding, pastor of Walnut street Baptist church, welcomed the brethren to the hospitalities of the Baptist homes of the city. His remarks were responded to by the Moderator, who especially enjoined it upon the messengers that they endeavor to leave a savor of spiritual good behind them.

The tellers announced the election of Elders W. W. Gardner, and Dr. S. L. Hem as assistant moderators.

Elders B. Kimbrough, D. B. Ray, A. J. Hall, of Tennessee; G. E. Brewer, of Alabama; C. C. Chapin, of Virginia; Gordon, of Georgia; W. S. Penick, of West Virginia; J. L. Burrows, D. D., A. E. Dickinson, and J. B. Taylor, D. D., of Virginia; Lansing Burrows, of Missouri; and M. T. Sumner, of Alabama, were invited to seats as visiting brethren.

The assistant Secretary read the constitution and rules of order.

The pastors of the city churches and the messengers of the Walnut street Church were appointed a committee on divine service.

On motion, the chair extended to newspaper reporters the usual facilities for reporting the proceedings.

On motion, the hours of meeting and adjournment were fixed as follows: Meet at 9 o'clock a. m., adjourn at 12½; meet at 3 o'clock, and adjourn at 5½ p. m.; meet at 8 p. m., and adjourn at pleasure.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock p. m.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Devotional exercises, with prayer by Elder C. C. Chaplin.

The Chair announced the following standing committees:

State Missions—John L. Smith, J. A. Kirtley, A. B. Miller, J. M. Peay, Nat. G. Terry.

Foreign Missions—R. L. Thurman, Robert Williams, J. M. Bent, J. W. Brown, Dr. G. W. Burton.

Domestic Missions—T. G. Keene, D. Dowden, Robert Kirtley, A. W. Chambliss, J. B. Tharp.

Auditing Committee—Arthur Peter, N. Long, Q. B. Coleman, J. H. Branham, A. G. Slaughter.

Sabbath Schools—Green Clay Smith, C. E. W. Dobbs, R. A. Massee, M. G. Alexander, E. Petri.

Religious Periodicals—George Hunt, J. M. Dawson, F. C. Plaster, C. Keys, T. H. Storts.

Colleges and Schools—L. B. Woolfolk, J. C. Freeman, J. H. Spencer, Thomas Hall, J. W. Bruner.

Nominations—A. C. Graves, L. C. Tichenor, A. D. Rash, N. B. Johnson, A. F. Baker.

Kentucky Baptist History—A. D. Sears, J. M. Frost, George Hicks, J. Armstrong, E. G. Berry.

Evangelization Colored People—R. Holeman, H. Talbird, H. McDonald, G. F. Bagby, Robert Ryland.

Correspondence—A. J. Miller, W. P. Bennett, M. F. Ham, H. T. Lampton, J. A. Spurlin.

Resolutions—A. W. Meacham, T. E. Ritchie, J. H. Brown, W. B. Smith, Byron Tichenor.

Obituaries—L. W. Seely, S. A. Holland, N. B. Johnson, T. J. Stevenson, Cad. Lewis.

By a motion of Elder A. B. Miller, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Schools and Colleges was made the special order for Tuesday evening, May 3d, at 8 o'clock.

Elder S. F. Thompson, Corresponding Secretary of the General Association, read the report of the Executive Board. The report showed that the board had been unable to carry out the instructions of the last year's meeting respecting the organization of a school for literary and theological instruction for colored ministers, the difficulty being to get men and means to carry out the will of the body.

Likewise the board had been unable to obtain the services of a suitable man for the Sunday school work, and it is only what has been done through the regular missionaries of the board that has been done.

The following is the financial exhibit of the year's work:

| | |
|---|---|
| The amount in the treasury at the beginning of the associational year was | $303 10 |
| Received during the year for State Missions | 9,697 65 |
| For Colored Theological School | 200 00 |
| Making a total of | $10,200 75 |
| Paid out | 9,738 74 |
| Leaving balance in treasury | 462 01 |
| Amount due missionaries to May 1 | 16,757 22 |

The burden of the missionary work of the State having been thus placed upon us, and feeling it to be our duty to bear it as far as the means could be raised, we instructed our Corresponding Secretary during the month of June, 1869, to ascertain as far as practicable the total amount expended in home mission work in Kentucky during the last year by both the local and general boards and any and all other missionary organizations. The object was to make this a basis for the present year's appropriations. The report was carefully made from the most reliable data, showing 44 associations, 881 churches, 82,761 members. The total amount given was $14,008 52. All of this money was given by 377 churches, with a membership of 39,050; 524 churches, with a membership of 43,711, gave nothing; $3,148 80, nearly one-fourth, was contributed by 28 churches with a total membership of only 3,500; the average amount per church was $23 54, and per member only 27 cts. From these facts it was patent that the great bulk of the churches had never been reached, and that a large majority of the churches have given very little, amounting to nothing more than nominal. The practical question was: How can we reach all the 881 churches and 82,761 members in the State and interest them as one in the great work of State evangelization? Taking our statistical tables as a basis, we propose a circular asking for $1 00 for the current year, which would be only about 15 cents to the member. Our missionary organizations derive all their strength from the churches, and yet 524 churches, with a membership of 43,711, are either asleep or dead, so far as respects the great cause of missions—and to be dead to missions is to be twice dead; plucked up by the roots. How is this evil to be remedied? What agency will bring these sleeping giants into the full possession of their wonted strength?

The Gospel alone, the Gospel preached in the power and demonstration of the Holy Spirit, is not only power to save souls, but it alone can give to Christians dispositions to abound in that grace also.

### SUMMARY.

During the year we have had 45 laborers in the field, who have been engaged in actual labor 5,261 days; delivered 5,812 sermons; traveled 82,255 miles; baptized 1,081; organized 13 churches, with a total membership of 391; prayed with 2,345 families; held 295 prayer meetings; delivered 44 Sunday school addresses; organized 17 Sunday schools, with 680 scholars and 80 teachers; assisted in raising money to build 8 meeting houses, at a total cost of $15,000, and the dedication of 1 house of worship. The sum of their labors is equal to the labor of 1 for all his time for 15 years.

This summary is necessarily incomplete, and falls far below the real amount of labor performed. Many of our missionaries failed to report full details.

A communication was received from the Kentucky Baptists Ministers' meeting relative to the support of needy ministers or the needy families of deceased ones, which, on motion, was referred to a special committee of five to report to the body—Elders J. L. Smith, A. D. Sears, G. Clay Smith, J. M. Peay and J. M. Frost.

On motion of Dr. A. T. Spaulding, Messrs. N. Long, G. W. Norton, R. S. Henderson, and M. F. Ham were added to the committee.

Prayer by Dr. T. C. Teasdale.

### EVENING SESSION—8 O'CLOCK P. M.

The introductory sermon was preached by Elder James A. Kirtley, of Boone county, from Luke xv., 24: "For this my son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost and is found." It was an earnest and vigorous exposition of the scriptural representation of the condition of man and the scheme of redemption by Jesus Christ.

The association then adjourned until 9 a. m. to-day.

### THIRD DAY.

The Kentucky Baptist Ministers' Meeting assembled at 8 a. m., the Moderator in the chair. The meeting opened with devotional exercises and prayer by Elder A. Smith.

The Committee on Nominations reported as follows:

1. Qualifications essential to ministerial usefulness, J. M. Weaver.
2. Channels of ministerial usefulness, J. M. Bent.
3. Rewards of ministerial usefulness, J. M. Peay.
4. Helps to ministerial usefulness, W. W. Gardner.
5. The best method of sermonizing, N. M. Crawford.
6. Born of water and the spirit, Geo. Hunt.
7. Exegesis of Rom. vi., 6, L. W. Seeley.
8. Exegesis of Rom. viii., 15, 23, Geo. Varden.
9. Exegesis of Heb. vii., 1, 3, T. G. Kean.
10. Exegesis of 1 Pet. iii, 20, 21, R. M. Dudley.
11. The sin against the Holy Ghost, T. C. Stackhouse.
12. The witnesses, T. J. Stevenson.

To preach the annual sermon for criticism, Geo. Varden—Robt. Williams, alternate.

J. M. DAWSON, Chairman.

The committee, of which Dr. J. S. Coleman was chairman, appointed last year to prepare a full report of the names of all Baptist ministers laboring in Kentucky, post-office address, age when converted, age when they entered the ministry, whether they belonged to any religious denomination previously, and, if so, what; whether pastors, missionaries, or evangelists, and the time they devote to the work, made a report, and the committee was discharged.

On motion, the Clerk was authorized to solicit the publication of the minutes of the ministry's meeting in connection with the minutes of the General Association.

Adjourned *sine die*.

J. A. KIRTLEY, Moderator.

J. C. MAPLE, Clerk.

### General Association of Kentucky Baptists.

### SECOND DAY.

The association met at 9 o'clock a. m., the moderator in the chair. After singing prayer was offered by Elder B. Kimbrough, of Tennessee. The minutes of yesterday were read and amended.

Dr. L. W. Seeley, corresponding secretary of the Board of Kentucky Baptist History, read the annual report of the board, which, on motion, was referred to the committee on Kentucky Baptist history.

Elder A. B. Miller read the report of the Committee on State Missions, the recommendations of which were considered *seriatim*.

Recommendation 1st—That we have an efficient corps of evangelists, and that they be sustained.

Elder C. Lewis said that he thought the conduct of the board in sending evangelists to fields where the gospel was already preached was censurable. They should be sent to destitute fields. He also complained that the board had not yielded to the request of Elkhorn Association to contribute to the support of the pastors of some of their feeble churches.

Elder J. M. Frost said he thought it of great importance that the evangelists should visit the weak points and strengthen the things that remain.

Dr. S. L. Helm said he agreed with brother Frost, and added that the State Evangelist, Dr. Coleman, had bestowed labor on destitute places with one exception, and that the church for which he then labored more than paid his salary.

Elder C. Lewis was satisfied with this arrangement.

Elder L. B. Woolfork said he favored the employment of evangelists both for the destitute places and the churches. The board should labor to establish co-operation with district associations and with all the churches, and rally them to the material support of the General Association.

Elder Elias Dodson, of Tennessee, said that the board should treat all complaints as William IV. said to his complaining servants—Your wrongs shall be redressed.

Elder W. H. Felix said the great need was to get the churches to give the money to sustain the men.

Elder McDonald said that we must not look on the dark side and complain so much, but trust in God, and encourage ourselves to hopefulness and usefulness rather.

Elder W. Pope Yeaman, of Missouri, said that his heart had been made to glow with pride at the success of the system of evangelism, and that the General Association of Kentucky Baptists was doing a better work than the Baptists of any State in his knowledge.

Speeches advocating the recommendation were made by Elders R. Williams, G. A. Coolson, and others.

Elder J. M. Bent said the evangelists should not be expected to do the work of pastors.

Elder W. W. Gardner said that we needed working pastors, a pastor over every church, and that the evangelists should so treat the churches in their intercourse with them.

Dr. W. B. Caldwell said that we must not excite an antagonism between pastors and evangelists. Both are divinely appointed offices—both necessary to the success of the Baptists.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the body was adjourned with prayer by Dr. W. F. Broaddus, of Virginia.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

After singing prayer was offered by Elder D. E. Barns, of Tennessee.

Elder A. J. Miller made a partial report from the committee on correspondence, which was referred to the Executive Board.

On motion, the report of the committee on Ministers' Aid Society was made the special order for 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The first recommendation of the report of the committee on State mission, pending the consideration of which the body adjourned, was taken up and further discussed and adopted.

Recommendation 2d—That our missionaries should be sustained, and that adequate agencies should be employed to raise the funds, was adopted.

Recommendation 3d—That a mass meeting be held to-morrow evening in favor of State missions. Pending the discussion of this recommendation, eight hundred dollars was raised in cash and pledges to pay off the remaining indebtedness of the board, and the recommendation voted down.

Recommendation 4th—That a thorough cooperation be established between the General Association and the District Associations. Remarks were made by Elder R. A. Massie, and the consideration adjourned to 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

The hour having arrived for adjournment, the session was closed with prayer by Dr. M. T. Sumner, of Alabama.

### EVENING SESSION.

At 8 o'clock p. m. Moderator in the chair. Prayer was offered by Elder Alcott, of Ohio.

The special order of the hour was the consideration of the report of the Committee on Schools and Colleges, which was read by Elder L. B. Woolfolk, the chairman, as follows:

Your committee on schools and colleges would submit the following report:

The collegiate educational interests of our denomination in Kentucky are maintained by Georgetown and Bethel Colleges. We are glad to be able to report that the present condition of these institutions is better than at any previous time during the last ten years.

Georgetown College, Rev. N. M. Crawford, D. D., President, has in attendance upon it — students, in the several classes of whom twenty are preparing for the work of the Christian ministry. The college is out of debt, and its literary department is sufficiently endowed to meet all current expenses. The theological endowment is sufficient to sustain one Professor.

Bethel College, Bro. Noah K. Davis, President, has upon its catalogue one hundred and five students, of whom fifteen are preparing for the work of the Christian ministry. A theological professorship has been established during the past year, and the chair filled by Rev. W. W. Gardner. The institution is out of debt, and its endowment fund has been recently increased.

The denominational prosperity being intimately connected with and dependent upon the success of our educational interests, we commend them to the fostering care of our people in this State.

There are also other schools, male and female, in the State under the direction of various brethren, to which we desire to call favorable attention.

Beside our colleges, your committee think that the establishment of a normal school for the education of orphan and other children of our denomination, and preparing them for usefulness as instructors in common schools, would be an enterprise both benevolent in its tendency and promotive of the best interests of our denomination. We would, therefore, recommend that the question of the establishment of such an orphan school be referred to a large committee, consisting of one from each district association in the State, with instructions to report, if possible, to the present session of this body, and if not to the next, upon the practicability of such enterprise, and, if deemed practicable, to suggest some plan for setting it on foot.

Respectfully submitted.

L. B. WOOLFOLK,

J. C. FREEMAN,

J. H. SPENCER,

THOMAS HALL,

L. W. BRUNER.

President Davis, of Bethel College, offered the following amendment to that part of the report concerning schools and colleges, which was adopted:

In view of the work which our colleges, proposing to educate our sons and licentiates, undertake,

*Resolved*, That we observe with deep solicitude the efforts of our educational institutions to diffuse sound and liberal education; that we earnestly urge our young licentiates to avail themselves, if possible, of the facilities which they afford in both literary and theological training.

Pending a motion to adopt that part of the report concerning schools and colleges, President N. K. Davis delivered a chaste and elaborate discourse upon the aims and scope of education—particularly theological education—and its claims upon the denomination. In the course of his speech Mr. Davis said that N. Long, Esq., of Russellville, Ky., had recently endowed a professorship in the college. Messrs. G. W. and W. T. Norton, of this city, and Ex. Norton, of New York, have endowed another.

Elder C. Lewis delivered an interesting detail of the condition, prospects, and advantages of Georgetown College. This part of the report was made the special order for 8 o'clock p. m. to-morrow.

The recommendation of the report concerning the appointment of a committee to consider the question of the Normal school was adopted.

Adjourned. Prayer by Dr. Crawford. The association meets to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

## THE CONVENTION.

### Manner and Time of Electing Delegates.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

As there is a misunderstanding in the county as to the days of holding the primary meetings and the convention, I would state that the Executive Committee recommended the voters to meet at their various voting places in the county on Saturday, the 14th day of May, at 1 o'clock p. m., to open a poll by electing a chairman and clerk, to continue open until 5 o'clock p. m. The number of delegates to which each precinct may be entitled, receiving the highest number of votes cast as certified to by the chairman and clerk, to be the delegates chosen, the basis of representation adopted being one delegate for each fifty votes, and each fraction of twenty-five and over cast for Seymour and Blair in the last Presidential election.

The Convention is to be held on Saturday, the 21st day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court-house in Louisville. ROBERT G. VANCE,

Clerk pro tem. Exec. Com. Jefferson Co.

The following is the official notice of the Committee:

The Executive Committee of Jefferson county recommend the voters to meet at their various voting places in the county, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, at 1 o'clock p. m., to open a poll by electing a chairman and clerk, to continue open until 5 o'clock p. m. The number of delegates to which each precinct may be entitled receiving the highest number of votes cast, as certified to by the chairman and clerk, to be the delegates chosen to the County Convention to meet on Saturday, the 21st day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court-house in Louisville. The basis of representation adopted being one delegate for each fifty votes and each fraction of twenty-five or over, cast for Seymour and Blair in the last Presidential election. Below are the number of delegates each precinct will be entitled to.

Gilman's precinct, 148; Boston, 76; Blankenbaker's, 62; Spring Garden, 146; Lower Ponds, 146; Middletown, 246; Fisherville, 171; Harrod's Creek, 147; Cane Run, 83; Cross Roads, 137; Shively's, 128; Hay's Spring, 183; Shardine's, 166; Two-Mile House, 196; Wood's, 62; Jeffersontown, 239.

ROBERT G. VANCE,

Chairman pro. tem. Exc. Com. Jeff. Co.

PHILIP DORAN, Sec'y.

## Railway News.

### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 10:00 A. M. | Cincinnati and Eastern Mail (Daily except Sunday) | 9:45 night |
| 2:25 P. M. | Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily) | 12:45 P. M. |
| 11:19 P. M. | Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily except Saturdays) | 5:00 A. M. |

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 7:30 A. M. | No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail (Daily except Sunday) | 10:50 P. M. |
| 4:00 P. M. | No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily) | 9:30 A. M. |
| 12:30 A. M. | No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily) | 1:35 P. M. |
| 8:30 A. M. | No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday) | 2:05 P. M. |
| 3:15 P. M. | No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays) | 8:30 A. M. |

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot, commencing with No. 18 New York Express, at 10 a. m., as follows:

| Leave. | | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| 6:40 A. M. | No. 3 Mail (Daily except Sunday) | 7:10 A. M. |
| 10:00 A. M. | No. 17, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday) | 12:35 P. M. |
| 3:10 P. M. | No. 5, Express (Daily) | 3:35 P. M. |
| 10:40 P. M. | No. 7, Night Express (Daily except Saturday) | 11:45 P. M. |
| | Sunday special from Indianapolis | 1:40 P. M. |

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2:20 A. M. | No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday) | 7:00 P. M. |

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4:45 P. M. | St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West (Daily) | 8:45 A. M. |

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Morning Mail Boat | 7:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Evening Express | 5:00 P. M. | 4:00 P. M. |
| On Sunday | | 3:00 P. M. |

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.

TICKETS TO THE

EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

my1 dtf

Elias Cole, who robbed the Express Company of $3,800, will be tried at Huntingdon to-day.

The Pacific Express, on the Pennsylvania Central railroad, on yesterday, ran from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, making only two stops.

The Selma, Rome and Dalton road is to be ready for the running of trains by the first of next month.

C. W. Johnson, of the Louisville Transfer Company, and Geo. W. Northup, traveling agent of the Pan-Handle route, start East this morning on a pleasure trip.

Parties have arrived in New York from South America to arrange for surveys for a railway from the head waters of the Amazon river to Guayaquil, on the Pacific coast. The Peruvian government has offered a concession for the construction of the line.

The framing of the bridge for the Tennessee and Pacific railroad, to be erected over Stone river, seven miles from Nashville, has been completed, and nearly all the iron to be used in its construction has been delivered near the Decatur depot. The material will be transported as soon as the track is laid to the point mentioned, which is being done as rapidly as possible.

The Nashville and Northwestern railroad managers have had agents in St. Louis for the past week or two looking to the extension of the Iron Mountain road to some point intersecting with the Northwestern road. It is agreed by all that its accomplishment is only a question of time. The railroad authorities have determined to make some preliminary surveys this spring. Two routes are suggested, one from Columbus to some point at or near Union City, and the other from Charleston to Hickman.

The City Council of Vincennes, Indiana, has passed an ordinance granting the right of way across the streets, within the city limits, to the point selected by the Evansville and Crawfordsville and the Ohio and Mississippi railway companies for a Union depot. This action of the Council and the location of a Union depot will divert trade from its established channel and depreciate the value of Main and Second-street property not less than one million dollars. A magnificent hotel and depot building will be erected as soon as possible upon the site selected for the Union depot.

## River News

### BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | GEN. BUELL | 10 A. M. |
| Cincinnati | GEN. LYTLE | 4 P. M. |
| Henderson | PALESTINE | 5 P. M. |
| Green River | FALLS CITY | 4 P. M. |
| Kentucky River | BLUE WING No. 2 | 5 P. M. |
| St. Louis | CHAMPION | 12 M. |
| Nashville | ROB'T MOORE | 12 M. |
| Tenn. River | PINK VARBLE | 5 P. M. |
| Cincinnati | BERMUDA | 12 M. |
| Evansville | NORMAN | 12 M. |

### ARRIVALS—May 3.

Ben Franklin, Cin. United States, Cin.

Leonora, Madison. Palestine, Henderson.

Kate Putnam, Nashv. Falls City, Green river.

Silver Moon, Memphis.

### DEPARTURES—May 3.

Ben Franklin, Cin. United States, Cin.

Leonora, Madison. Morning Star, Hend.

Kate Putnam, Pittsb. Silver Moon, Cin.

Mary Houston, N. O.

THE RIVER has fallen five inches in the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday. Now in the canal 8 feet 5 inches and 8 feet 5 inches in the Indian chute. Yesterday was a very warm day, the thermometer at 80 at 1 p. m., and 84 at 6 p. m. Freights for all points are very scarce and business very dull.

The Shamrock, from St. Louis, en route for Cincinnati, will arrive to-day.

The Annie, from St. Louis, past due, was expected to arrive last night.

The Palestine is the Henderson packet to-day leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m. sharp.

The harbor bills collected in the month of April at the port of St. Louis amounted to nearly $10,000.

The H. M. Shreve recently made the trip from St. Louis to Shreveport and return in 16 days and 19 hours.

The Nick Longworth cleared New Orleans Monday, the Magenta and Edinburg Tuesday, all for this port.

The Nashville Packet Company will send out but one boat a week for the remainder of the season.

The Great Republic left New Orleans for St. Louis, last Friday, with 1,400 tons and over 100 passengers.

The Norman, from Cincinnati to Evansville, will arrive early this morning and leave at 12 m.

Capt. J. Alex. Frazier, late commander of the steamer Louisville, is in the city, looking as young and handsome as of days of yore.

The Pink Varble, Captain Selby, will leave for Tennessee river and intermediate landings this evening at 5 o'clock, positively.

The LeClaire is at the city wharf, receiving freight for a return trip to Tennessee river on Saturday.

The Silver Spray, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, and the Sam. J. Hale, from Memphis to Cincinnati, will arrive this morning.

The Silver Moon, from Memphis, passed up on route for Cincinnati heavily laden, having on board 993 bales of cotton.

The Gen. Buell and Gen. Lytle are the Cincinnati mail line packets to-day, the former leaving at 10 a. m. and the latter at 4 p. m.

The Falls City arrived last night with a big trip of tobacco, &c., and will depart for Green river at 4 p. m. this day.

The Mary Houston left yesterday evening for New Orleans. She received here 400 tons of freight and a considerable passenger list.

Capt. Paul, of Memphis, purchased two-thirds of the steamer Mollie Gratz on last Saturday at the rate of $4,500 for the entire boat.

The Peytona and barges will be up to-day from New Orleans, and leave on their return trip Saturday.

The Champion, for St. Louis, and Robt. Moore, for Nashville, will be found at the city wharf early this morning, and will pass down the falls at 12 m.

The new Northern Line packet Rock Island, built at Madison, arrived in Cincinnati Monday to receive her outfit and load for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi.

The steamer Bart Able was sold in New Orleans Saturday to Capt. V. Baranco and Mr. Allen Jumell, who will at once put her in the Bayou Sara trade.

The Spray, recently sold by the Nashville Packet Company to the Kanawha and Ohio River Packet Company, will run in connection with the Annie Laurie, which leaves Cincinnati every Tuesday. The Spray will leave every Saturday.

The Cincinnati Chronicle of yesterday says: "Capt. J. D. Hegler, of the steamer Annie Laurie, was arrested and taken before U. S. Commissioner Halliday this morning, on a charge of violating the navigation laws, in carrying hay aft of the boilers, uncovered by canvas. He was released on $1,000 bail to answer on the 9th inst. At the same time a citation was served on the boat for seaman's wages to the amount of $2 50. The amount, with costs, was paid and the case was dismissed."

The Bermuda, Capt. James, for Cincinnati, will pass up this morning, and will leave Cincinnati Saturday evening, arriving here Sunday morning and leave for Evansville at 12 m. The Bermuda has recently been repaired, refurnished and repainted, and is in every respect a first-class boat of her size. As there is no other boat leaving here on Sunday for Evansville, we have no doubt but that she will be well patronized.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "A report was circulated along the levee yesterday that the steamer Shamrock had exploded. We received a dispatch from Captain Dalton last night, dated Mt. Vernon, contradicting the report, which further states she is all right and will arrive on time. Rates to New Orleans are 40c per hundred on pound freights, $1 50 per barrel on whisky, $1 for pork, 70c for apples and potatoes. Frank Williams, clerk of the Charmer, we are glad to state, is rapidly recovering from his recent attack of the rheumatism."

Below will be found a statement of the number of vessels enrolled and licensed at the port of Cincinnati during the month of April, 1870:

| Enrolled. | | Tuns. |
|---|---|---|
| Steam vessels | 10 | 3,510.72 |
| Barges | 14 | 1,211.47 |
| Canal boats | 10 | 546.79 |
| Total | 34 | 5,268.98 |
| Licensed. | | Tuns. |
| Steam vessels | 14 | [illegible] |
| Barges | 13 | 1,970.68 |
| Canal boats | 10 | 1,532.38 |
| Total | 37 | 3,480.82 |

A correspondent of the St. Louis Times advocates a sort of co-operative union between merchants and steamboat owners. Among other things he says: "As an extremely low estimate of the amount of freight delivered in Memphis from St. Louis, and all purchased by Memphis merchants or parties in the interior, may be set at 2,000 tons per week, at a minimum rate of freight of twenty-five cents per hundred pounds, or five dollars per ton (it has often been fifty per cent. higher) or $10,000 which the merchant has to pay. The same can be transported for fifteen cents per one hundred pounds, or three dollars per ton—$6,000—showing a clear gain to the merchant of $4,000 on one week's business, or for a very short season of, say forty weeks in the year, a gain of $160,000. These estimates are far below the amount of business done between the two cities, but will serve to give an idea of what can be done. The boats necessary to do this business can be outfitted complete for $100,000, showing a net gain of $60,000 on the investment over the cost of the boats for one year, which will accrue to the merchants. This is not chimerical, but a plain statement of facts, as any one will see who will give the matter one moment's thought, and will ere long be demonstrated. This can be accomplished by a trifling individual outlay, to be increased as the objective point needs greater tonnage, but all bearing the same relation to the amount of gain and the business to be done. The idea is to form companies composed of merchants and traders, put on boats and run them in their own interests and protect themselves from overgrown monopolies which have sucked the very life blood from them, and driven millions of dollars of trade away from them and to other cities. It is true the boats will not make the profit directly themselves, but the amount of net gain will accrue to merchants at points where such a system is inaugurated, and go into their pockets as a part of their yearly gains, and at the same time give them control of their own means of transportation. Such a system properly managed would go far toward building up the trade of any of our Southern cities adopting it. The Memphis merchants have gone in to the matter with a will, and in the building of the Wicks and Church prove their belief in action."

See first page for river telegrams.

## Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY EVENING, May 3, 1870.

Money has been decidedly scarce to-day, and we hear the same complaint from all the banks. They have barely been able to provide for the wants of their regular customers. The stringency has not, however, affected the latitude of prices which continue to range from 9 to 12 per cent., but the bulk of the day's discounts was nearer the latter than the former.

EXCHANGE—Was active to-day as many remittances had to be made, but the price remains quoted at par buying to 1-10 premium selling.

GOLD—Has been quite active, the market having been well provided with both buyers and sellers; the threatening tendency to decline caused holders to let loose, and persons having gold bills maturing were compelled to buy. Gold opened at 114¾, which is ⅛ below last night's closing; it went as low as 114⅛, and closed at 114⅛.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 114⅛ | 115 |
| Silver halves and quarters | 109 | |
| Silver dimes | 108 | |

A New York exchange of Saturday says:

The comparative scarcity of cotton bills has a very perceptible effect, and the fact that some of our leading articles of export are at present lower abroad than at home strengthens the growing expectation that we must shortly ship specie to Europe. The rapid advance in bonds here, while prices have remained comparatively stationary abroad, has involved the alternatives either an advance in gold or an importation of securities, and has been one of the main stimulants of a higher exchange. Foreign exchange has advanced about ½ per cent. during the week, and at the close was only about ¼ per cent. below the rates at which American coin could be exported. Some heavy purchases of Canadian silver have been made with a view to export, and about $250,000 is expected to go out by to-morrow's steamer, while there is considerable buying also of American silver.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The New York market opened weak to-day, and a decline was established on nearly the entire list.

| | |
|---|---|
| Five-twenties, 1862 | 115¾@116⅛ |
| Five-twenties, 1864 | 111 @111⅜ |
| Five-twenties, 1865 | 109⅞@110⅜ |
| Five-twenties, 1865 | 109⅞@110⅛ |
| Five-twenties, new issue | 112⅛@113⅜ |
| Five-twenties, 1867 | 112⅛@113⅛ |
| Five-twenties, 1868 | 112⅞@113⅜ |
| Ten-forties | 107⅛@108 |
| Cy 6's | 111⅞@112⅛ |

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

| | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Adv. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons, '81 | 116 | 117 | 116⅞ | .. | ⅛ |
| " '62 | 114⅜ | 112 | 111⅞ | .. | ⅛ |
| " '64 | 112⅜ | 111⅞ | 110⅞ | .. | ⅞ |
| " '65 | 112⅜ | 111⅜ | 110⅞ | .. | ½ |
| New issue | 112⅞ | 113⅜ | 113⅛ | .. | ¼ |
| " '67 | 112⅞ | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | 1¼ | .. |
| Coupons '68 | 112⅞ | 114⅜ | 113⅛ | .. | ⅞ |
| 10-40 coupons | 107⅛ | 108⅛ | 108 | .. | ⅛ |
| Cy 6s | 112 | 112⅜ | 112⅛ | .. | .. |

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—There is an unusual quiet observable in all securities. The tight money market has served to keep all speculators and many other investors out of the market. Shelby county bonds are looked upon very favorably by those who have money to invest. They are very convenient for persons who have small amounts of money which they desire to invest at a good rate of interest, as they are issued in sums of $500 and $1,000, and bear eight per cent. interest.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| National Bank, first | 130 | @131 |
| National Bank, second | 98 | @100 |
| National Bank, Planters' | 94 | @95 |
| National Bank, City | 98 | @100 |
| Bank of Kentucky | [illegible] | @[illegible] |
| Bank of Louisville | 87 | @88 |
| Merchants' Bank | 118 | @120 |
| Commercial Bank | 77 | @78 |
| Northern Bank | 120 | @121 |
| Citizens' Bank | 110 | @111 |
| People's Bank | 97 | @98 |
| Mechanics' bank | 99 | @100 |
| West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank | 98 | @99 |
| Falls City Tobacco bank | 97 | @98 |
| Masonic bank | 102 | @103 |
| Security bank | 110 | @111 |
| Louisville Insurance Company bank | 125 | @130 |
| Farmers' bank | 94½ | @95½ |
| Western Insurance Company bank | 129 | @130 |
| Farmers' and Drovers' Bank | 100 | @ |
| German Insurance Company bank | 160 | @161 |
| Gas Company stock | 107 | @108 |
| L. & F. R. R. (preferred) | 85 | @88 |
| L. & F. R. R. (common) | 45 | @46 |
| Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R. | 75¾ | @76¼ |
| Louisville & Nashville R. R. | 74½ | @74¾ |

BONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| City for improvements, 6 per c. | 72 | @73 |
| City for bounty, 6 per c. | 73 | @75 |
| City for school purposes, 6 per c. | 73 | @75 |
| City for Jeff. Railroad, 6 per c. | 80 | @81 |
| City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S. 6 pr c. | 77 | @78 |
| City for L. and N. Railroad, L. B., 6 pr c. | 77 | @78 |
| City for wharf, new, 6 per c. | 78 | @79 |
| City for wharf, old, 6 per c. | 73 | @74 |
| City for water-works, old, 6 per c. | 77 | @78 |
| City for water-works, new, 6 per c. | 73 | @74 |
| Water-works bonds, 6 per c. | 73 | @74 |
| Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c. | 98 | @100 |
| " second issue, 6 per c. | 98 | @100 |
| " third issue, 6 per c. | 73¾ | @76¼ |
| " fourth issue, 6 per c. | 73¾ | @74½ |
| Kentucky State bonds, old, 6 per c. | 99 | @100 |
| " new 5 per c. | 89 | @90 |
| Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c. | | @95* |
| " new, 7 pr c. | 79½ | @80 |
| L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch), 7 per c. | 85 | @86 |
| L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. & L.), 7 per c. | | @95* |
| " (L. B. br.) 7 per c. | | @95* |
| " (M. br.) 7 per c. | | @74* |
| " con'd mort., 7 pr c. | 87⅛* | |
| City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R., 7 per c. | | @85* |
| Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c. | 90* | @ |
| Glasgow for Glasgow R. R., 7 per c. | | @80* |
| Caldwell county, for E. & P. R. R. | 85* | |
| Shelbyville County bonds, 8 per c. | | 90* |
| Masonic Temple bonds, 8 per cent. | | 95* |

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

The want of vitality, which is noticeable in the business affairs of the country, is in a great measure traceable to Congressional proceedings. This is the almost universal conclusion upon the subject. Business men, who are earnestly endeavoring to thread their way out of the labyrinthian perplexities which surround them, find their progress impeded and new doubts and difficulties constantly hedging them in by the halting, zigzag Congressional policy. In this connection the New York Financial and Commercial Chronicle, under the caption of "The Revival of Confidence," says:

* * * There is a talk of a new issue of paper currency, and the House Committee on Banking and Currency have really under consideration a bill for that purpose. If any such new issues of currency be emitted, Congress, by authorizing them, would unsettle all the established foundations of our currency values, and a derangement of prices would follow which would call into play many of those speculative troubles and clique maneuvers which have done so much mischief heretofore. In the absence of any such inflation of our irredeemable paper money, the efforts of the gold speculators to advance the premium will meet with great, and, perhaps, insuperable obstacles. For, although our currency has not been diminished, the field for the use of that currency has been enlarged, and some of our shrewdest observers are of opinion that we are rapidly growing up to specie payments, or, in other words, that the field of employment for our paper currency is so rapidly expanding and enlarging that it will soon equal the supply, and greenbacks will, in consequence, approach nearer and nearer to par.

It is on this account that the probable action of Congress in regard to the funding and currency bills is watched with so much of eager interest, and the most extravagant and contradictory telegrams are daily sent from Washington on the subject. It is to be hoped that a more conservative policy will govern the action of the national legislature. Congress, by letting the currency alone, will avoid giving any inordinate force and encouragement to mischievous speculation, and by prompt, judicious disposal of the funding bill they will aid the recuperative movements of commerce and industrial activity, on which depend the efficiency of the national revenue, the continued prosperity of the people, and the renewed growth of the country in material wealth and productive power.

It is now very generally admitted that Congress possesses very little of that kind of talent necessary to judiciously frame a policy which shall give relief to the country, and thereby revive its industries and inaugurate an era of general prosperity. This misfortune is developed in the financial schemes now under discussion, and likely to be brought forward, as also in the revenue schemes. The Radical party demands power—power to crush, power to tax, to grind to powder and wring from the people vast revenues. As a party it loves swords and spears more than plows and pruning hooks. Its little soul is wrung with anguish as it beholds the growing prosperity and power of the South. That it will continue to exert its power in a way detrimental to the general welfare few doubt, and the relief sought for will be obtained when an outraged people lay the party on the shelf. In the revenue schemes labor is seldom or never thought of. The Financial Chronicle, in discussing the rights of labor, demands that the raw materials of labor which are indispensable to life—food, clothing, etc.—ought never to be taxed at all, except in the last emergency of Government, and in the present condition of the treasury there is no excuse whatever for maintaining any duties upon them. It is not necessary to wear silk or fine linen, nor to eat foreign preserved fruits or fish. These things ought to contribute to the revenue. But the coarse clothing of the laboring man, the tools of his trade, and the absolute necessaries of his table, ought to be exempted. Hence is apparent the propriety of selecting the duties on the low grades of wool, on implements of iron, and on lumber and salt, for abolition. Without these things the laboring man cannot live and work at all, and a mere livelihood of the simplest character consistent with physical strength is no proper object from which to draw funds into the overflowing treasury of a rich nation.

Next in importance to the objects mentioned above are the interests of public intelligence and the economies of the people. Books and newspapers ought to be relieved, as soon as the Treasury can afford it, from the burdens of taxation upon paper, upon the machinery with which they are made, and upon sales. The present indirect imposts upon books are a direct discouragement to education; and the schooling of millions of children is shortened by them.

It is not possible that the people will long endure such an incubus as the Radical party is known to be. The withering, blighting, venal, and corrupt policy will certainly arouse the nation to a sense of the wrongs which it seems to be the supreme delight of the Ben Butler party to inflict and perpetuate, and displace it.

COTTON—The market to-day was quiet at all points reported by telegraph. In regard to home consumption, or spinners' wants, it is found that the rate of consumption of the Northern mills has not averaged over 15,000 bales per week, or 750,000 bales for the year ending September 1, 1870, making, with the amount otherwise consumed in the North, a Northern consumption of about 780,000 bales.

Thus far since September 1st the mills have taken about 648,000 bales, as may be seen in the following:

| | | bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Total receipts at the ports up to April 22d | | 2,528,933 |
| Receipts overland direct to the mills (estimated) | | 200,000 |
| Total supply | | 2,728,933 |
| Exported to foreign ports to April 22 | 1,720,634 | |
| Stock at the ports April 22 | 342,642 | |
| Less stock September 1, 1869 | 12,343—330,299 | |
| In transit from the South or burned | 30,000 | 2,080,933 |
| Taken by spinners up to April 22 | | 648,000 |
| Balance needed by spinners up to September 1 | | 132,000 |
| Total consumption of the North for the year | | 780,000 |

From the foregoing it appears that the North (if the same stocks are carried over by the mills this year that were carried over last year) will require about 132,000 bales more before September 1, of which it is not unlikely that 32,000 bales will go overland direct, and 100,000 bales be taken from the ports. Of course this result may be somewhat affected by the condition of the growing crop during the summer. But with favorable progress in that respect it would appear from these figures that our available surplus for export will exceed, rather than fall below 2,100,000 bales.

STOCKS OF COTTON AT INTERIOR TOWNS.—Below we give the figures received to-night, showing the stocks of cotton at the interior ports at the close of business to-day, and add those for last week and the corresponding periods of last year for comparison:

| | 1870. April 29. | 1870. April 22. | 1869. April 29. | 1869. April 22. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Augusta, Ga | 16,084 | 16,800 | 12,420 | 13,550 |
| Columbus, Ga | 10,300 | 11,100 | 6,600 | 8,119 |
| Macon, Ga | 10,081 | 11,780 | 4,459 | 5,505 |
| Montgomery, Ala | 6,965 | 6,945 | 2,385 | 3,136 |
| Selma, Ala | 4,740 | 4,855 | 3,905 | 4,495 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 18,276 | 17,863 | 18,223 | 20,512 |
| Nashville, Tenn | 5,679 | 5,659 | 4,492 | 3,680 |
| Total | 72,085 | 75,002 | 53,985 | 58,997 |

The foregoing shows the interior stocks have decreased during the week about 2,917 bales, and that there are now 19,100 bales in excess of the same period of last year.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

| | 1870. | 1869. |
|---|---|---|
| Stock in Liverpool ... bales. | 561,000 | 351,000 |
| Stock in London | 39,895 | 76,320 |
| Stock in Glasgow | 300 | 200 |
| Stock in Havre | 74,400 | 39,300 |
| Stock in Marseilles | 2,300 | 7,750 |
| Stock in Bremen | 14,000 | 4,450 |
| Stock in Hamburg | 13,000 | 10,000 |
| Stock rest of Continent | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Afloat for Great Britain (Am'can) | 163,000 | 130,000 |
| Afloat for France, (American and Brazil) | 76,000 | 11,381 |
| Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe | 175,227 | 324,000 |
| Stock in United States ports | 346,233 | 234,052 |
| Stock in inland towns | 72,085 | 52,985 |
| Total | 1,565,480 | 1,323,638 |

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 241,842 bales compared with the same date of 1869.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

| Articles. | Imports. | Exports. |
|---|---|---|
| Apples, green, bbls | 73 | 20 |
| Butter, pkgs | 4 | .. |
| Bacon, casks | 94 | 147 |
| Bacon, tcs | 20 | 134 |
| Bagging, pcs | 1699 | 13 |
| Bale Rope, coils | 26 | 13 |
| Cement, bbls | .. | .. |
| Cheese, pkgs | 34 | 46 |
| Candles, bxs | .. | 44 |
| Coffee, bags | 579 | 91 |
| Corn, bu | 1192 | 1233 |
| Coal, bush | .. | 610 |
| Cotton, bales | .. | 509 |
| Dried fruit | 42 | 71 |
| Fruit, fresh, pkgs | 54 | .. |
| Feathers, bags | 13 | 9 |
| Eggs, bxs and bbls | .. | 28 |
| Flour, bbls | 510 | 528 |
| Furniture, pkgs | 379 | 355 |
| Hides, bbls | 18 | .. |
| Hay, bales | 832 | 302 |
| Hogs, head | 325 | 140 |
| Horses, head | 8 | 1 |
| Iron, pig, tons | .. | .. |
| Iron & steel, bdls and pcs | 854 | 834 |
| Lard, tcs | 3 | 52 |
| Lard, kegs | 29 | 64 |
| Malt, sks | 228 | 20 |
| Merchandise, pkgs | 716 | 780 |
| Mules, head | 20 | .. |
| Nails, kegs | 391 | 82 |
| Oats, sacks | 289 | 199 |
| Offal, sks | .. | 12 |
| Potatoes, bbls | 145 | 150 |
| Pork, mess, bbls | 1 | 61 |
| Rags, bales | 47 | 34 |
| Rice, casks | 1 | 6 |
| Sugar, hhds | .. | 2 |
| Sugar, bxs and bbls | 184 | 91 |
| Salt, bbls | .. | 62 |
| Seeds, bags | 23 | 8 |
| Shingles, no | 8000 | 115500 |
| Tobacco, hhds | 180 | 103 |
| Tobacco, boxes | 84 | 162 |
| Whisky, bbls | 188 | 182 |
| Wheat, sacks | 130 | .. |
| Wool, sacks | .. | .. |
| Woodenware, pkgs | 108 | 217 |

## Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—Are in good demand and prices are firm; prime to choice qualities command $5 50@7 00 per bbl; common grades at $3 50 to $4 50.

ALCOHOL—The market is steady with a fair demand. We quote at —— in bbl lots, and at $2 10@2 25 in small lots.

BAGS—Prices rule firm, with light stocks and a moderate demand. We quote 2-bushel at 43½@45c; 2½-bushel at 50@55c; 3-bushel at 60@65c. 4-bushel burlaps are selling at 19½@21c, and 2-bushel at 15½@16c. There is very little doing in gunny bags and dealers report prices nominal at 20@20½c for bales, and 21½@22c for rebaled.

BARLEY—Is in fair demand. We note sales of 1,600 bushs spring barley at $1 15.

BATTING—We continue to quote at 25@30c for Nos. 1 and 2.

BEANS—Are in moderate request at $2 25@2 50 for prime navy, and $1 75@2 00 for common.

BEESWAX—Dealers are paying 28 to 30c for desirable lots on arrival.

BAGGING—An active speculative demand is reported, and dealers are accumulating stocks; terms of transactions are generally private; prices, however, are firm.

BUTTER—A good demand for country butter is reported, and choice qualities, in good packages, sell readily at 30c in lots, prime commands 25c, and common 18@22c. W. R. butter is steady at 35@38c, and New York tub is quiet and steady at 42@45c. We note sales of 1,500 lbs prime to choice country at 25@30c.

CEMENT—Is in good demand at $1 75@2 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—The market is amply supplied, and prices are unchanged and the demand is light. We quote No. 500 at 17@18c, No. 600 at 15@16c, and No. 700 at 13@14c per doz. Pound yarns are quoted at 30@33c per lb.

CHEESE—Prices are steady, and there is a good demand. Stocks are ample to supply the wants of the trade. We quote Ohio factory at 16@16½c, Western Reserve at 15@15½c, New York factory at 17@17½c, nutmeg cheese at 18½@19c.

CANDLES—Prices are firm, and a good demand characterizes the market. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c, 12-oz at 13@14c, and 11-oz at 12½@12¾c. Tallow candles at 13@13½c.

CORN-MEAL—Is firm at $1 10 per bushel for bolted, loose; kiln-dried ranges from $4 75@5 per bbl.

COTTON—The market to-day was quiet, and buyers were not inclined to invest, the tenor of advices indicating a lower range of quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Middling | 21½@21¾ |
| Low middling | 20¾@ |
| Good ordinary | 19½@19 |
| Ordinary | 18½@18¾ |

COFFEE—The market continues firm and active, with an upward tendency. Stocks at all the ports are reported low, and the indications all favor a higher range of quotations. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fancy | 23¾@24 c. |
| Choice Rio | 22½@23 c. |
| Prime Rio | 22½@23 c. |
| Good Rio | 21½@22 c. |
| Fair Rio | 20½@21 c. |
| Common Rio | 19½@20 c. |
| Laguayra | 21 @23 c. |
| Java | 28 @30 c. |
| Ceylon | 24 @25 c. |

CORN—The market is active and firm, and prices have sharply advanced within a few days past. The quantity of sound corn in the country is light, and still higher quotations may be expected. Sales to-day include 3,400 bushels of choice at $1 15, sacks included. Ear corn is firm at $1.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is quiet, and prices are unchanged. We quote dried apples 5½@6c; quarter peaches at 5½@6c; half peaches at 6½@7c.

EGGS—The market is well supplied, and sales are made in lots at 14c on arrival. Sales of 500 dozen at quotations.

FEATHERS—Are in fair request and firm at 70@75c for good to prime lots.

FLAXSEED—Dealers are paying $1 75 for prime qualities on arrival.

FISH—The market is steady and well supplied. We quote No. 1 mackerel, medium, at $20@22; No. 2, large, at $15@18 50; No. 3, large, $15@16; No. 1 kits at $3@3 15. White fish are steady at $7@9 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

FOREIGN FRUITS—The market is steady, with a fair demand and stocks are ample. We quote oranges at $5 50@6 50 per box, lemons at $4 75@5 00, figs at 18c per lb, layer raisins at $4 00@4 50 per box, Zante currants at $18@19.

FLOUR—Stocks are ample of all grades, though the demand for superfine keeps stocks of this grade low. A good export trade is reported, with a good local demand. Sales to-day include 450 bbls various grades at quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine | $4 00@4 25 |
| Superfine | 4 50@4 75 |
| Extra | 5 00@5 25 |
| Extra family | 5 50@5 75 |
| A No. 1 | 5 50@6 00 |
| Fancy | 6 50@6 75 |
| Rye Flour | 5 25@5 50 |

GINSENG—Is in light demand and commands 80@85c on arrival for prime lots.

HAY—Is in good demand, and receipts are sufficient to supply the market. We note sales 126 bales at $20, and 126 bales delivered on cars at $21 00. We quote choice and prime timothy, on the wharf, at $18@19; delivered on cars, $20 00@21.

HIDES—The market is quiet and prices are steady. We quote at 17@18c for dry flint, 15@16c for dry-salted, and 8½@9c for green-salted.

HEMP—Is very firm, and finds ready sale at $180@185 00 per ton for choice rough Kentucky.

IRON AND STEEL—Are unchanged. We quote S. C. and C. C. bar at 4@4½c; common hoop at 5½@6c; nail rod at 9@10c; cast steel at 18@20c; American blister at 12@14c; German at 13@15c; steel plow-slabs at 10c; steel plow-wings at 11@12c; iron do at 6½c.

LIME—Is in good demand, with sales at $1@1 10 per bbl, sales 200 bbls at quotations.

LEATHER—Is in good demand, and stocks are large, including all the staple goods. We quote Oak sole at 40@41c; hemlock, 30@32c; harness, 40@44c; bridle at $54@71 per dozen; upper, $48@54 per dozen.

MOLASSES AND SIRUPS—Stocks are fully adequate to meet the demand and prices are unchanged. We quote New Orleans molasses at 75@85c for bbls and half bbls; straps at 50@51 per gallon; sorghum at 45@50c per gallon.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Prices are firm. We quote the various grades of Virginia brands at 60@80c; Kentucky and Missouri brands at 25@55c.

MALT—Is in good request, and dealers are well supplied. We quote No. 1 fall at $1 30@1 40, No. 2 spring $1 20@1 25, rye $1 15@1 20, and corn malt $1 25.

NAILS—We quote 10 and 40d at $4 15@4 40 per keg. Horse-shoe nails at 20 to 30c per lb, as to quality. Mule shoes 7@8c; horse shoes 6@7c.

OFFAL—Is firm at previous quotations, with a liberal demand. We quote bran at $22@23 per ton; shorts at $22@28 per ton, shipstuff at $28@30, and middlings at $35 per ton.

OILS—The market is steady. We quote lard oil at $1 10@1 25 for Nos. 1 and 2, coal oil at 30@32c, and benzine at 12@25c per gallon; linseed oil 91c @$1 01.

OATS—Are steady, with a good local demand. Sales are made on arrival in bulk at 58 to 60c, and at 65@67c, sacks included, from store.

POTATOES—The market is quiet but steady, and sales are made at $1 50@1 75 per bbl, packed.

PROVISIONS—The market has a very healthy tone, and prices are firmly maintained. The demand is good, and is chiefly for direct consumption; and there are, in the surroundings of the market, strong assurances that prices will go above present quotations.

MESS PORK—Is active and firm. We note sales of 275 bbls at $29 50@30. Rump pork is steady at $24@27, city packed, according to quality. We note sale of 150 bbls, country packed, light, at $22 25.

BACON—The market is firm and buoyant. Sales include 165 casks, clear sides 17¼@17¾c, clear rib 17c, shoulders 13@13¼c; 30,000 lbs shoulders, loose, at 12¾c; 50 casks clear sides, delivered in New Orleans, at 18⅛c.

HAMS—Are in good demand. Sales include 30 tierces sugar-cured at 19@19½c. We quote sugar-cured at 18½@19½c; plain at 17½@18c.

BULK MEATS—Are in good request, with sales of 35 casks clear sides at 16c; 34 casks clear rib sides at 15½@16c. We quote clear rib sides at 16@16½c and shoulders at 12@12¼c.

LARD—Is steady. Sales include 37 tierces prime leaf at 17@17¼c; 60 kegs prime leaf at 18½@19c.

RYE—Is in fair demand, and commands $1 per bushel from store.

RICE—Is steady. We quote at 7¾ to 9c for Louisiana and Carolina.

SALT—Is unchanged. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Large barrels at | $2 65 |
| Small | 3 10 |
| Small dairy | 3 00 |
| Table salt, small barrels | 3 50@3 75 |

STRAW—Is quiet and steady, and commands from $8 to $10 per ton.

SOAP—We quote: No. 1 German soap at 8@8½c; No. 2 at 7c, and rosin soap at 6@7c.

STARCH—Is in good request, and we note sales to-day of 150 boxes Pearl at 6c.

SEEDS—A liberal business is being transacted in seasonable seeds, and prices are steady. We quote timothy at $6 00@7; red clover at $10 00@10 25. Hungary grass seed at $2 00@2 25; millet $2 10@2 25; buckwheat $2 25@2 50.

SHEETINGS—Standard brands command 14½c.

SUGARS—The market is firm, with a good demand for New Orleans sugars. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice | 12¾@13⅛ |
| Prime | 12 @12¾ |
| Fully fair | 11½@12 |
| Fair | 11½@11¾ |
| Common | 10 @11 |

Refined sugars are steady, with a fair demand. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hard standard | 15½@15¾ |
| A's | 13½@14 |
| B's | 13¼@13¾ |
| Extra C | 13 @13¼ |
| C's | 12 @12½ |
| Yellow | 12 @12½ |

Demerara sugars are in good request at 13@13½c. There is a fair demand for Porto Rico, and dealers are holding at 11@13c. Cuba is steady at 10½@11½c. Molasses sugars are quiet at 10½@11c.

TALLOW AND GREASE—Prices are steady. Dealers are paying 8¼@8¾c per lb for tallow, and 7½@8½c per lb for grease.

TINNERS' STOCK—The market is firm. Stocks are ample, and a fair demand is reported. We quote I. C. coal tinplate at $11 50 per box; I. X., 10x14, $14 50; block tin, 45c; lead, 10½c, and solder, 30c.

VINEGAR—Prices are unchanged. We quote cider vinegar at $7 00@8 00 per bbl, crab at $9 @10 00 per bbl, and pure at $11 00@12 per bbl.

WOOL—As yet but little is doing, but an active trade is anticipated. Prices are a shade lower. We quote on arrival for unwashed at 30c per lb, and for tub-washed at 48@50c per lb.

WHEAT—Receipts are unimportant and prices are firmer. We quote Mediterranean at $1, amber at $1 10, and white at $1 15, on arrival, and at $1 05@1 20 from store.

WHISKY—Raw whisky was steady to-day at $1 01@1 02 per gallon, tax paid. We quote new copper at 65@70c in bond; 1-year-old at $1 in bond and $1 50 free; 2-year-old at $2@2 50; 3-year-old at $3 50 free.

## Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market opened active to-day, with large offerings, and prices for all grades were fully maintained. Receipts were 184 hhds, and the sales reached 229 hhds.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 19 hhds: 2 hhds Breckinridge county, 1 lugs and 1 low leaf, at $7 30, 9; 2 hhds Simpson county, 1 leaf and 1 lugs, at $9 50, 8 40; 8 hhds Green county lugs at $7 10, 5 80, 7 45; 1 hhd do do, old, at $9 70; 2 hhds Indiana, 1 leaf and 1 lugs, at $9, 7; 1 hhd Logan county lugs at $8; 1 hhd Green county low leaf at $9 85; 2 hhds Webster county, 1 leaf and 1 lugs, at $8 30, 10; 2 hhds do do trash at $6 25, 6 40; 2 hhds Hardin county lugs at $8 40, 7 50; 1 hhd Logan county lugs at $8 90.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 48 hhds: 6 hhds Barren county common leaf, $8 90, 8 50, 8 30; 1 hhd Barren county old leaf, $11 25; 4 hhds Warren county new lugs and common leaf, $7 80, 7 40, 8 20, 8 20; 1 hhd Warren county new lugs, $7 90; 2 hhds Simpson county lugs and common leaf, $8, 7 90; 2 hhds Hart county common leaf, $8, 10; 3 hhds Barren county leaf, $8 65, 8 10; 1 hhd Macon county, Tennessee, $11 25; 2 hhds Logan co. common leaf, $9 20, 10; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs, $6 20, 7 60; 1 hhd Weakley county, Tennessee, bright leaf, $10; 6 hhds Spencer county, Indiana, lugs, $7 30, 7 40, 5 65, 7 80, 7 40, 7 20; 5 hhds Hancock county lugs, $6 50, 7 30, 6 40, 7 60, 8 30; 2 hhds Meade county lugs and common leaf, $6 30, 8 90; 1 hhd Robertson county, Tennessee, common leaf, $10; 2 hhds Taylor county lugs and common leaf, $8 30, 7 20; 3 hhds Barren county lugs and common leaf, $7 90, 8 70, 8; 1 hhd Henry county cutting leaf, $10 50; 3 hhds Metcalfe county lugs and common leaf, $6 40, 7 90, 9 90; 1 hhd Larue county frosted lugs, $5 60; 1 hhd Hart county lugs, $8 90.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 59 hhds: 5 hhds Daviess county lugs at $5 65, 5 95, 7 80, 6 00, 6 60; 8 hhds Monroe county lugs and common leaf at $7 65, 7 60, 7 60, 7 25, 7 85, 6 80, 10 00, 8 65; 5 hhds Meade county leaf at $9 50, 10 00, 8 00, 10 50, 9 10; 3 hhds Green county old leaf at $10 75, 12 00, 12 25; 5 hhds Barren county leaf at $8 40, 9 70, 8 00, 8 00, 7 40; 7 hhds McLean county lugs at $6 90, 5 40, 7 00, 7 70, 8 40, 6 90, 6 20; 4 hhds Taylor county leaf at $9 90, 8 10, 7 75, 8 85; 3 hhds Green county leaf at $9 20 and 11 00; 5 hhds Allen county lug at $7 20, 7 20, 5 80, 5 90, 8 10; 3 hhds Hart county leaf at $8 50, 8 40, 8 75; 1 hhd Adair county leaf at $9 50; 3 hhds Carroll county leaf at $8 90, 9 70, 11 75; 4 hhds Larue county lugs at $7 00, 6 00, 4 50, 7 50; 5 hhds Marion county common leaf at $9 00, 9 70, 8 10, 7 50, 6 80; 4 hhds Russell county common lug at $7 50, 6 10, 7 00, 8 00.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 58 hhds: 2 hhds Indiana new lugs at $6 10 and 7 00; 2 hhds Daviess county new lugs at $6 90 and 7 50; 4 hhds Hancock county new lugs at $5 50 to 6 90; 5 hhds Hancock county new common leaf at $7 40 to 9 90; 3 hhds Breckinridge county new lugs at $5 70 to 7 20; 6 hhds Breckinridge county new common leaf at $7 90 to 9 80; 3 hhds Todd county new common leaf at $8 00 to 10 00; 5 hhds Warren county new good lugs at $7 80 to 8 40; 1 hhd Warren county new leaf at $10 50; 3 hhds Trimble county new lugs at $6 85 to 7 50; 12 hhds Trimble county new leaf at $8 50 to 15 00; 4 hhds Ballard county new leaf at $9 00 to 12 00; 4 hhds Henry county new lugs at $6 10 to 6 70; 2 hhds Henry county new leaf and $8 10 to 9 35.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 64 hhds—6 hhds leaf from Ballard county, at $13 50, 13 50, 12 00, 12 00, 11 75, 10 75; 1 hhd Carroll county leaf, 15 25; 4 hhds Daviess county leaf, 12 00, 10 00, 11 00, 11 50; 2 hhds Ohio county leaf, 10 25, 10 00; 4 hhds Weakley county (Tennessee) leaf, 11 00, 10 75, 9 80, 9 90; 5 hhds Weakley county (Tennessee) lugs, 8 00, 8 10, 7 90, 7 00, 7 00; 6 hhds Barren county common leaf, 9 00, 9 40, 8 80, 8 10, 8 60, 8 90; 5 hhds Barren county lugs, 7 50, 7 00, 7 00, 7 60, 7 90; 1 hhd Daviess co frozen trash, 5 50; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs, 8 40, 8 90; 1 hhd Monroe county low leaf, 8 90; 7 hhds Metcalfe county lugs, 7 60, 8 00, 7 60, 7 50, 7 55, 7 50; 5 hhds Indiana lugs, 7 00, 7 20, 6 90, 8 00, 8 50; 3 hhds Henderson county lugs, 7 60, 7 00, 6 50; 3 hhds Logan county leaf, 10 00, 9 90, 9 70; 8 hhds trash from Ohio county, 5 50, 5 10, 6 00, 5 80, 6 00, 6 00; 1 hhd Webster county common leaf, 9 80.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 80 hhds: 1 hhd Hart county manufacturing leaf at $23; 3 do Hart county leaf at $15 50, 9 90 and 8 70; 1 do Hart county lugs at $7; 3 do Trimble county leaf at $15 25, 12 50 and 11; 7 do Breckinridge county leaf at $11 75, 11, 10, 10, 9 60, 9 10 and 8 90; 9 do Breckinridge county lugs and frozen at $8 20, 7 90, 7 10, 6 50, 6 90, 6 60, 6 55, 7 20, 5 80; 16 hhds Green county leaf at $10 25, 9 70, 9 60, 8 20, 8 10, 8 40, 7 80, 8 75, 7 80, 8 75, 8 10, 9 20, 7 90, 8 80, 8 10, 9 00, 9 20; 8 hhds Green county lugs at $7 10, 7, 7 40, 7 40, 7 70, 7 20, 7 20; 3 hhds Christian county leaf at $10, 9 90, 9 20; 2 hhds Ballard county leaf at $11 75 and 11 50; 2 hhds Henry county lugs at $7 and 8 20; 4 hhds Henderson county leaf at $11 75, 10 75, 10 25, 9, 8 50, 8 50; 6 hhds Henderson county trash at $7, 80, 7 80, 7 10, 7 90, 7 10, 7 40; 1 hhd Marion county leaf at $8 90; 2 hhds Todd county leaf at $10 75 and 10 50; 2 hhds Todd county lugs at $8 and 8; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs at $8 20 and 7 60; 2 hhds Indiana leaf at $10 and 9 40; 3 hhds Indiana lugs at $7 50, 7 50, 6, 8, 5 85; 1 hhd Trigg county common leaf at $9.

## Louisville Live Stock Market.

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD—VISSMAN, DOWNING & CO., PROPRIETORS.

LOUISVILLE, May 2, 1870.

Owing to the pleasant weather for the past four days the arrivals of all kinds of live stock have been small. This is the busiest season for the farmer and stock raiser—they are hard at work putting in their crops, and consequently they do not take the time to bring to market their products. This will not last long, as they are now nearly through planting, and so soon as they are we look to see the market well supplied with all classes of stock.

CATTLE—There were less than one hundred head on sale to-day, and not more than one-third the number that are usually on the market on Mondays. They were all sold by two o'clock, the market closing active with not enough to meet the wants of butchers. Unless a good many arrive in the next two or three days, we look to see the market advance. There is but little inquiry for this class of stock outside of the butchers' market; shippers are not anxious to buy at the prices asked; in fact, they claim that good beeves sell as high here as they do in New York, adding expenses, so that there is no margin left for them after they get to markets east of here. There were few fancy beeves on sale; those offered were mostly of the common and extra grades. We now give grades and prices: Fancy grades consist of Durhams and half-breeds, weighing from 1,300 to 1,600 pounds, well fatted and smooth; they sell at $7@7 50. Extra and choice consist of cows, heifers and steers that are fat; they sell at $5 50@7; obese steers, cows and heifers sell at $5 50@6; obese $5@5 50. Common tailings consist of all classes that are thin in flesh; they sell at $3 50@4 per 100 pounds gross. Fresh milch-cows are in demand and sell readily at $30@40 for common to medium and good to choice $50@60 per head.

SHEEP—Are doing well, and as the demand is equal to the supply and all sell as fast as they arrive we quote for common to thin sheep $3@3½, medium to good $4 50@5, and heavy, weighing 100 lbs. gross, $5@6 50 per 100 lbs gross. Lambs are now in demand, and buyers are anxious to buy at all times, paying full prices for all offered on the market. Common and medium sell at $2 50@3 and choice to extra at $3 50@4 25 per head.

HOGS—The market for this class of stock still remains active, and buyers to ship to other points are industrious, as they buy all that are offered at reasonable prices on arrival. Butchers must also be supplied, and, between the two parties, our yards are always cleared of stock as fast as it arrives. We quote, for light, thin hogs, $7 50@8, and heavy, weighing over 250 pounds, corn-fed, $8 50@9 per 100 pounds, gross.

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which Koskoo has attained in all parts of the country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

And the large Number of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

As a Blood Purifier

IT HAS NO EQUAL!

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood as the cause of many diseases, and, like many popular opinions, this of bad blood, is founded in truth. The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad digestion causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues lose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in eruptive and ulcerative diseases, and, when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, liver, lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are affected with scrofula in some form. When the blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin, and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALED.

Being the only known medicine that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts freely upon the liver, *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges to a *perfectly natural state*.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of Those Diseases Produced by It.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food, a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, &c.

KOSKOO

Is a remedy of *wonderful efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the *Kidneys and Bladder*. In these affections, it is as near a *specific as any remedy can be*. It does its work *kindly, silently*, and *surely*. The *relief* which it affords is both *certain and perceptible*.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action. Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. When the urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to urinate more frequently than natural, or when the urine is highly colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the Bladder and urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys except through the general circulation of the blood, we see the importance of trying to keep the Fountain of Life pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets With Great Success in the Cure of

Diseases of the Nervous-System.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful ratio. The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headaches, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, &c., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, &c.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack remedy*. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, &c.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

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Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

*For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.*

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Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1870.

## Closing and Arrival of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

| Close. A. M. | Close. P. M. | | Arrive. A. M. | Arrive. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1:00 | Eastern Mail | 7:40 | 4:00 |
| 9:15 | 9:15 | Eastern Mail | | |
| 9:15 | [illegible] | Cincinnati Mail | 12:30 | |
| | [illegible] | Short Line | 7:30 | 1:00 |
| | 1:30 | St Louis Mail | 7:30 | 8:30 |
| | 1:30 | Ind. & Chicago Mail | 7:30 | 4:30 |
| | 12:00 | Memphis, Eliz. | | |
| | 8:30 | Clarksville & N. O. Mail | 9:30 | 10:30 |
| | 11:30 | Nash., Chattanooga, &c. M'l | | 2:30 |
| | 12:00 | | | 10:30 |
| | 12:00 | Lebanon & Rich. Branch Mail | | 2:45 |
| | 2:30 | Bardstown B'h M'l | 9:00 | |
| | 1:30 | Lex. & Frankfort | | |
| 6:00 | 12:00 | & Way Mails | 11:35 | 6:45 |
| | | Louisville & Cincinnati Mail | 6:00 | |
| | 3:00 | Louis. and Evansv. Mailboat leaves daily ex Sunday | 4:00 | |
| | 1:00 | New Albany & Jeff. Mail | | 4:30 |
| | 12:00 | | | 8:30 |
| | 1:45 | Shelbyville | | |
| | 12:00 | Mail | 11:15 | 6:45 |
| | | LVS. TU., THU., AND SAT. | | |
| | 12:00 | Taylorsville Stage | | 12:30 |
| | 12:00 | Mt. Washington | | 12:30 |
| | | LVS. MON., WED. AND FRIDAY. | | |
| | 12:00 | West Point and Shepherdsville Stage | | 6:45 |

## TELEGRAMS.

Gold closed yesterday at 115.

Wm. Waters, director of the Cincinnati City Infirmary, died yesterday.

Moses Pond, a well-known furnace dealer of Boston, died yesterday.

The steamship Siberia is over due, having left Queenstown April 20th.

Thirty acres of woodland on Fishkill Mountains were burning yesterday.

Major General Pope has arrived at St. Louis and taken command of that department.

The formal opening of the Southern Pacific railroad was celebrated at Springfield, Mo., yesterday.

Robberts Hartman was murdered in Bergen City on Monday night by Dennis McGrathy, who was arrested.

The steamship Malta, from Liverpool, and City of Antwerp, from Queenstown, arrived at New York Yesterday.

Arrangements are progressing in New York for a public meeting of merchants in favor of the treaty for the acquisition of Samana.

A Russian named John W. Buckman, an engraver by profession, committed suicide at Indianapolis yesterday by taking poison.

The election for City Treasurer in St. Louis yesterday resulted in favor of Daniel G. Taylor, Democrat, over Dwight Durkee, Radical, by about 350 majority.

Judge Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, left Newark yesterday for New Orleans, to enter on the duties of the district to which he has been assigned.

In Philadelphia yesterday Judge Allison decided that Shepherd (Democrat) was elected district attorney by 13 majority over Gibbons (Republican), at the election in 1868.

A Havana correspondent writes that all steamers going to Europe are crowded with passengers. The law compelling persons who intend to go to the United States to give $5,000 bail prevents many from proceeding in that direction.

Chas. Stowe, editor of the Girard Cosmopolitan, was assaulted at the Reed House, in Erie, Pa., on Monday night, by Theo. Crowley, ex-chief of police, for alleged newspaper attacks upon him by Stowe. The parties were seperated before any serious damage was inflicted.

At Helena, Montana, yesterday a meeting of citizens was called to decide what should be done with the prisoners A. L. Compton and Joseph Wilson, who had been identified by Linhart, the man they robbed and attempted to kill on the night of the 27th. A committee of twenty-four was selected to try the case, who found the prisoners guilty, and sentenced them to be hung. The sentence was carried into effect at 5 o'clock in the presence of over three thousand people, and frontier justice was satisfied.

### Congressional.

The House resolution creating the 30th of May a public holiday was referred. The bill granting Mrs. Lincoln a pension was discussed and laid aside. The bill prescribing rules of evidence in certain cases was reported adversely on, as was also a bill to amend the bankrupt laws. A bill was introduced to promote greater efficiency in the navy. The bill appropriating $25,000 for the benefit of Wilberforce University was laid over. A number of bills passed, including a bill changing the place of holding U. S. Courts in the Northern District of Mississippi.

In the House, Mr. Paine introduced a bill to admit Georgia to representation in Congress, which was amended and referred. The bill to compensate the Kansas militia was recommitted. A concurrent resolution for final adjournment of this session on the 4th of July was adopted—85 to 65. The bill to regulate the civil service of the United States was refuted and after discussion went over. The triff was then resumed. The remaining paragraphs of the iron section were, on motion of Schenck, stricken out. The steel interest was then considered, and elicited an interesting debate. The duty on steel railway bars was fixed at $30 per ton. A bill to confirm certain legislation in Colorado was referred. Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, moved, in deference to the people of Virginia, that when the House adjourn today it adjourn until Thursday, but objection was made.

## THE BARREN COUNTY TRAGEDY.

### Further Particulars of the Lynching of John and Levi Shy.

An account of the lynching of John and Levi Shy at Glasgow some time after midnight Sunday night was published yesterday. A correspondent, writing from Glasgow under date of May 2d, gives the following particulars of the affair: It is fresh in the memory of your readers that, on last Tuesday, a difficulty sprang up at Glasgow Junction, with two of the hands engaged on the Glasgow Branch road named Shy, which resulted in the shooting of one of them by some one of the sheriff's posse, and in the wounding of Mr. Sam'l James, Mr. Walker R. Procter, and a Mr. Stacker by them. Saturday night Mr. James died, and Mr. Procter Monday morning. After the shooting the Shy brothers were lodged in the Glasgow jail. This morning at half past two o'clock the jail was surrounded by an armed mob, and a demand made upon the jailer for the prisoners. It was met with a quiet, but prompt, peremptory, and firm refusal. The outer door was then beaten down, the locks of the inner or cell doors were quickly shattered, when the prisoners were led out, conveyed to a grove half a mile off, and each hung to a limb, and left hanging till taken down at the instance of Justice Thomas, acting as coroner.

Mr. Denton, the jailer, had taken every precaution in his power, or that he was authorized to take, for their safe-keeping, but, finding himself overpowered by overwhelming numbers, and that resistance would be but the folly of madness, he made none, only refusing entrance to the party. No disguises were observed, but the darkness of the night and the strict silence preserved prevented the recognition of any of the number. They came into town from toward Glasgow Junction, on the Bowling Green road, and it is believed here that none of the citizens of our town or of the immediate vicinity were engaged. The number of men was variously estimated by a few of the town's people, who happened to be awake and to see them, at from seventy-five to twice that many. No other violence was attempted, but the party, after effecting their object, left the same way they came, and were not seen or heard of any more.

Thus in a very few days has been enacted one of the most highly tragic occurrences ever known to our people. Two estimable and valuable citizens have lost their lives at the hands of two noted desperadoes, and they in turn have met with prompt and condign punishment. All good people condemn mob law, generally, but all agree at the same time that there may be exigencies that palliate, if they do not justify, it. This is accepted by all whom we have heard speak on the subject as such a case. The Shy brothers were known to be lawbreaking, dangerous, reckless, desperate men. The difficulty in question was the last of a long series of scrimmages, as they termed them; and even on their way to the jail they told their guard that when they should be liberated they would kill the last man who had been concerned in their arrest or detention. This we had from the lips of one of the guard. So that, upon a summing up, while our orderly, law-abiding and quiet-loving people deeply deprecate the proceeding, they yet can find but little sympathy for the victims, who, setting all law at defiance, have deprived the community of two of its most worthy and useful members.

A Coroner's inquest was held by Justice Thomas and a verdict found in accordance with the facts as stated. The remains of the two were taken down, placed in coffins, and now lie in the court-house awaiting the call of their friends. If not taken by them tomorrow, they will be buried by the authorities.

Each left a wife and child. Their mother was buried last Monday. Her coffin was made by Mr. James, who was killed by them next day.

At the Coroner's inquest no clew could be found as to who composed the mob.

## THE MORTON-POWERS TRAGEDY.

### Morton Admitted to Bail in the Sum of $2,500.

The tragedy enacted in the house of ill-fame kept by Annie Rayburn, on Eleventh street, between Main and the river, Monday evening, was the principal topic of conversation in the city yesterday. The extreme youth of Morton and the worth and respectability of his family lent additional interest to the affair. The supposition that the examining trial would take place yesterday attracted a large crowd to the Police Court yesterday morning, and that temple of justice was crowded to suffocation. The morbid curiosity of the crowd, however, was not gratified to any great extent, as, when the case was called, a motion was made by the counsel to continue it until Saturday, and to admit the accused to bail. The motion was granted by the Judge, and the bail fixed at $2,500, which was promptly given and the prisoner realeased. Yesterday he was out on the streets, and last night, it was reported, visited a billiard saloon, a favorite resort of his before the tragedy.

The funeral of young Powers took place yesterday afternoon and was largely attended. His remains were interred in Cave Hill Cemetery. The preliminary examination of young Morton will take place on Saturday morning.

## MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

### The Called Session of the General Council Last Night.

### Final Passage of the Nicolson Pavement and Other Street Ordinances.

### A NUMBER OF PETITIONS.

**BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.**

[illegible] EVENING, May 3, 1870.

Present—Preside[illegible] and all the members except Messrs. Gil[illegible] Byrne.

A message was [illegible] from his Honor, the Mayor, stating the object of the call of the meeting, which was ordered to be filed.

Mr. Barret submitted an ordinance from the Common Council making appropriations for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1870, which was read, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie, Gilbert, Gies, and Gault—9.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Vissman, from a committee of conference, reported a general ordinance from this board concerning the improvement of sidewalks with brick paving, with an amendment, which was concurred in.

Mr. Vissman, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Council concerning the improvement of the streets, which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel and Messrs. Vissman, Krack, Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie, Gilbert, Gies and Gault.

Mr. Krack, from a special committee, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor and chairmen of the Committees on Court-house and Public Buildings to procure temporary rooms and furniture for the city officers, which was adopted.

Mr. Krack, from same, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to advertise for bids for the construction of a new city hall, which was adopted.

An ordinance from the Common Council prescribing the manner of improving streets with the Nicolson pavement, which was read once and ordered to be read a second time, and, the second reading being dispensed with by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elect.

Mr. Barret submitted an amendment providing that no form of wooden pavement shall be constructed without it be petitioned for by the owners of a majority of ground binding on the improvement, and making several clerical corrections, which were adopted.

The ordinance was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, Vissman, Krack, Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie, Crowe, Gilbert, Gies, and Gault—10.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Gault submitted a resolution directing the Mayor and Police Committees to investigate the accounts of and settle with the late Police Commissioners, which was adopted.

And then the Board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

**BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL—OFFICIAL.**

TUESDAY EVENING, May 3.

CALLED SESSION.

Present—All the members except Messrs. German, Jefferson, McCulloch, and Yantz.

A message from the Mayor, with reasons for convening the General Council, was read and sent to the Board of Aldermen.

An ordinance prescribing the manner of improving streets with Nicolson pavement was read and the rules suspended.

Dr. Walling moved an amendment to section 14 by inserting that the contractor, through the City Assessor, shall furnish the City Engineer a list of the names of the owners of property and a description of the ground owned by each, and that the Assessor shall furnish such information without charge. The amendment was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. O'Connor moved to strike out that part of section 11 requiring contractors to discharge incompetent workmen when directed to do so by the City Engineer, which motion was lost.

Mr. Orrill moved to suspend the rules for the admission of a petition from the recent Police Commissioners asking for $14,786. It was referred to the joint special committees on police of both boards.

Mr. O'Connor presented a communication from the City Engineer, with a resolution authorizing the construction of catch-basins and traps to the inlets of the Preston-street sewer. When a motion to lay on the table the reference of same was lost, Mr. Kaye moved to include the catch-basins at First and Walnut and at Preston and Madison streets.

Mr. O'Connor moved to amend by charging the cost to the proper sewerage district, which was adopted.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—President Long and Messrs. Campbell, Dupuy, Fuller, Gray, Jacob, Letterle, McAteer, O'Connor, Orrill, Sauer, Thierman, Walling, and Walton—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Dix, Duncan, Hackett, Kaye, and Robinson—5.

Mr. Letterle presented a petition for a footway crossing over Main west of Ohio, which was granted.

Also a petition from sundry butchers with a resolution directing an ordinance to be prepared, which was referred to the Committee on Revision.

Also a petition for the widening of Maiden Lane, between Ohio and Adams streets, with a resolution directing the City Engineer to inquire into the matter, which was adopted.

The ordinance prescribing the manner of improving the streets with the Nicolson pavement was returned from the Board of Aldermen with an amendment, which was rejected.

The action of the Board of Aldermen striking out section 5 of the same ordinance was concurred in.

Mr. Dupuy offered a petition from J. H. Browning, which was referred to the Committee on Police.

Dr. Walling presented a petition from citizens in Portland, asking that some means be taken to prevent their property from being washed away by the river. It was referred to the Committee on Wharf.

A petition from Jacob Darius, for coffee-house license, was referred.

Mr. O'Connor presented a petition against the improvement of Mary street, with a concurrent resolution, which was adopted.

Mr. Robinson presented a petition from Edwin Preuss, which was referred.

Also a petition from the executors of James Guthrie and G. Spratt, which was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

Also a petition from E. H. Whiteside, for the extension of time for paving sidewalks on both sides of Chestnut, from Twentieth street to Pence's west line, which was referred to the Committee on Streets of Western District.

Also a petition proposing to organize a "Merchants' Transfer Company," which was referred to Committee on Streets of Western District and Committee on Railroads.

Also a petition from Rowan's executors and trustees, which was referred to the Committee on Streets, W. D., and City Attorney.

Mr. Walton presented the following petitions: Of property-holders of Tenth ward south of Broadway, which was referred to Committee on Streets of W. D.

Of property-holders on Twelfth street, between Main and Market. Referred to Committee on Streets of W. D. and City Engineer.

Of property-holders asking that the obstructions in Maple street be removed. Referred to the City Engineer.

Mr. McAteer presented the following petitions:

For paving sidewalks on west side of Fourth, from St. Catharine to Oak. Referred to Committee on Streets of W. D.

For the improvement of the alleys between Brook and Floyd and College and Breckinridge streets. Referred to Committee on Streets of Eastern District.

For the improvement of sidewalk on the west side of Sixth street between Kentucky and Oak. Referred to Committee on Streets, Western District.

For the improvement of the alley between Fourth and Fifth and Jefferson and Market streets. Referred to Committee on Streets, Western District.

From John Casey in regard to his contract for the improvement of the gutters on both sides of Sixth street between Main and river. Referred to Committee on Streets, Western District.

For grading and paving the alley between York and Breckinridge and Fifth and Sixth streets. Referred to Committee on Streets, Western District.

Mr. Dupuy presented the application of Chris. Schreck as a private policeman, which was referred to Committee on Police.

Also a petition for a "Hoosier market" on the south side of Market, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Referred to the Committee on Revision.

Mr. Hackett presented a petition from the trustees of the Unitarian church in regard to their taxes, which was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

Also a petition for a well at the corner of Jacob and Clay streets, which was referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

The Council then adjourned.

Att. J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

## THIRD DISTRICT.

### Lewis's Majority Five Thousand Five Hundred and Fifty-eight.

The following are the official returns made to the Secretary of State of the election for Congress in the Third Congressional District to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Jacob S. Golladay, held April 25, 1870:

| | J. H. Lewis. | J. H. Lowry. |
|---|---|---|
| Allen | 801 | 189 |
| Barren | 1478 | 584 |
| Clinton | 142 | 104 |
| Cumberland | 375 | 355 |
| Hart | 988 | 491 |
| Logan | 1487 | 710 |
| Metcalfe | 360 | 211 |
| Monroe | 323 | 398 |
| Russell | 273 | 145 |
| Simpson | 961 | 282 |
| Todd | 1141 | 725 |
| Warren | 1560 | 1082 |
| Total | 9847 | 4289 |

Lewis ........ 9847

Lowry ........ 4289

Lewis's majority ........ 5558

## AMUSEMENTS.

### The Opera House.

"Fanchon," the very pleasing play adapted from the French, was performed again last night, Miss Ada Monk confirming the very favorable impression she had previously made as "Fanchon." This performance, like those to be given during the remainder of the week, was partially for the benefit of the sufferers by the Richmond calamity, the manager having generously set apart 25 per cent. of the gross receipts for that purpose.

To-night the thrilling drama of the "Marble Heart" will be given, in which Mr. Stetson is especially good and Miss Minnie Monk, as the Marble Heart, very attractive.

### Election of Hospital Officers.

The Board of Charity Commissioners, in session last night, elected the following gentlemen:

For Resident Graduates at the Louisville Marine Hospital—Drs. Burke, Sauter, Douglass and Warren.

For Surgeons—Drs. Cowling, Singleton and Palmer.

For Physicians—Drs. Nesbitt, Holland and Rogers.

Mrs. E. H. Gary was re-elected Superintendent of the hospital, a compliment which her admirable and efficient management of the institution well entitled her to.

### Azur Lodge I. O. O. F.

Azur Lodge No. 25, I. O. O. F., celebrates its twenty-fourth anniversary this evening, at their place of meeting in the Bamberger & Bloom block, on Fourth street. The officers of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of Kentucky, as well as of the Grand Lodge of the United States, have been invited and many of them will doubtless be present.

The exercises will be public, and all are invited. The following is the programme: Anthem—The Lord is King. Prayer. History of Azur Lodge. Anthem—Lord of Hosts. Address. Anthem—Thou art our Father. Prayer.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Gen. Sam'l T. Brown is in the city and stopping at the United States Hotel.

A large delegation of citizens of Owensboro arrived in the city last night, and are at the United States Hotel.

Ellen Lee, a negro employed by S. H. Brown, stole $12 in cash yesterday from her employer. She was arrested last night.

A bridal party, consisting of D. A. Graham and wife, J. D. Lewis and Miss S. B. Donaldson, of Bowling Green, are at the Willard.

Col. Oscar Turner, Col. D. Howard Smith, of Kentucky, and Ex-Governor Robt. C. Wickliffe, of Louisiana, are registered at the Galt House.

The author of the communication signed "A Sour Mash Distiller," which appeared in the Courier-Journal of the 22d of April, will oblige us by furnishing us his address.

Thos. Toby, John Murphy, William Copeland, Ellen Williams, Geo. Deiger, and Mary McBride for drunkenness, and Dan Carey for stealing a mustard cruet, were lodged in jail last night.

An essay of the late Rev. A. P. Williams, D. D., on the "Missouri Test Oath," is the title of a neat pamphlet just issued and for sale for the benefit of his widow and orphans. A likeness of the author accompanies it.

The First-street police station had last night Sarah Twine, Mary Francis, James Toole, John H. Force, Geo. Miller, T. G. Jacobs, and John Schlitzer for drunkenness, and Ike Pryor for stealing articles of clothing from Winna Harbison.

The John Sheridan who was published the other day as arrested for drunkenness was not ex-policeman John Sheridan, whose headquarters are now at the National Hotel; nor was it any other John Sheridan than the John Sheridan who "drowned it in the bowl," and who was subsequently arrested.

Pat Flanery imagined that he was chief of the fire department yesterday afternoon, and while the firemen were busy at the fire, he ordered them about until finally a policeman ordered him to the west end police station, where Patrick spent the night.

S. Ullman, Esq., the senior partner of the firm of Ullman & Co., Main street, started on a trip to Europe last night. Mr. Leo Ullman, his son, accompanies him. Night before last the young men employed by the firm serenaded their employer as a parting token of respect.

The enterprising and reliable conductors of that always enterprising and reliable corporation, Adams Express Company, have our thanks for complete files of the New York papers many hours in advance of the mails, which latter between this point and the East are, we regret to say, singularly unreliable and slow.

W. R. Harris, of Hays, Cross & Co., J. A. A. Turpin, of Porch, Cook & Bryant, T. W. Seaton, of W. H. Stokes & Co., R. E. Shannon of J. B. Wilder & Co., and L. S. Bartlett, of Edelon, Huffaker & Shy, started for Texas yesterday for the purpose of attending to the interests of their respective houses in that State. They expect to be absent several months.

Yesterday afternoon a snake crawled out of the old graveyard, on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth. It caused a sensation among some ladies who were passing along the pavement. A drayman undertook to kill it by throwing bricks at it, and it turned around as if to make battle, when the man ran off and the snake crawled back into the graveyard.

Speaking of the Donegans, a hotel recently opened in Chicago by two gentlemen well known in this city, the Times, of that city, says: "The house has been refitted throughout, newly-furnished, and is new, handsome, and complete in every particular. It is the intention of the proprietors to keep a hotel equal in every particular to the best houses in Chicago. Mr. Amasa (Governor) Downs, late of Louisville, Kentucky, is a prominent steamboat and railroadman, has been well known to the public for over 20 years. Mr. Carroll Newman, formerly of Huntsville, Alabama, and Nashville, Tennessee, is equally well known as having kept the best hotel in the South. Their names, to all who know them, will be a guarantee for the promises made for the 'Donegans' in Chicago."

## A NEW LAW QUESTION.

### Can John Smith Have a Rehearing of His Case Without Surrendering Himself?

The facts of the trial, conviction, sentence, and escape of John Smith, the murderer of George Off, are well known. In connection with the matter an entirely new question has been raised at the present term of the Jefferson Circuit Court, and was decided by Judge Bruce yesterday. The following, which is a copy of his opinion, gives a pretty good idea of the whole thing:

Can a fugitive from justice, condemned to death, whilst fleeing from the execution of a capital judgment of this court, appear in it by counsel and have any kind of a hearing?

John Smith, at the last January term of this court, was by the verdict of a jury convicted of the murder of George Off. At the succeeding April term his motion for a new trial was overruled, and the court then pronounced judgment for his execution on the 3d day of June, 1870. He prayed an appeal to the Court of Appeals, and asked and was granted by the court time, until the first day of the present term, to prepare and present a bill of exceptions. After the adjournment of the last term of the court he broke jail, made his escape therefrom, and is now a fugitive from justice. Certain members of the bar, whom the court judicially knows to have been of counsel for him on his trial, now appear in court and move for further time to prepare and present a bill of exceptions for him. With much diffidence as to the propriety of allowing them to do so, he court did allow them to enter the motion, as moved by them for Smith, and not as moved by Smith himself.

Now can this motion, under the circumstances, be entertained?

To entertain, it seems to me, would be trifling with the administration of the criminal law. It seems to me contrary to the due administration of law and to every principle of justice that a capitally convicted and condemned party should be allowed to lurk in places unknown, successfully eluding the search of the officers of the law, and appear in court by counsel to have the validity of his conviction and sentence tested, leaving it entirely in his own discretion to appear personally if a new trial be awarded him, with the almost absolute power to defy the law should he be unsuccessful in his appeal. It is true, life is sweet, even to the condemned criminal. But whilst he cannot, perhaps, be personally blamed for breaking his prison and fleeing from the jeopardy in which the judgment under which he was resting had placed his life; yet, whilst he is using that illegal means to save his life, it seems to me, that it would be alike illegal to allow him at the same time to make use of the courts of justice to save his life. He has no right to appeal to both of these fora at the same time. Having made his election to rely on flight, he must abide by that election so long as he rely on it. The court of justice is not co-ordinate with the court of flight, and cannot tolerate competition with it.

It is urged that, unless this motion be allowed, he will lose the benefit of his appeal, which might save his life in the event of his capture. This may be true, but it is his own wrong, of which he can take no benefit, and of the consequences of which he has no right to complain. With my present view of the matter, were counsel to present a bill of exceptions, I could not sign it or allow it to make a part of the record. Again, no sufficient reason, in my opinion, has been shown for not presenting the bill of exceptions within the time allowed by the court. But principally for the reason that before John Smith can ask any kind of justice at the hands of this court he must first surrender himself to its jurisdiction and custody.

The motion of counsel is overruled.

### Destructive Fire.

The alarm of fire sounded from station-box No. 68 about half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by the discovery of fire in a small stable in the rear of, and belonging to, the large furniture manufactory of Messrs. Wramplemeir & Co., on Duncan street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. After the discovery of the fire, it was very difficult to procure an alarm key to send in the alarm, and some time elapsed, which gave the fire such headway that before the engines arrived the stable was totally destroyed, and the fire extended to the lumber yard, which was just back of the stable. After the arrival of the engines, the safety of the factory was looked after, and in a short while it was pronounced out of danger, and the flames were checked far enough to allow a chance to save much of the lumber, which was valuable, being cherry, ash and walnut. It was thought at one time that the flames would leap across the avenue and destroy the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis freight depot, but by the efforts of the fire department and the police it was saved. Messrs. Wramplemeir & Co.'s loss will be between five and six thousand dollars. The lumber in the yard was insured for four thousand dollars, two thousand in the Kenton Company of Covington, and two thousand dollars in the German Security Company of this city. During the first of the fire the excitement in the neighborhood was very great as the people living around there occupy frame houses, and the wind was blowing strongly from the southwest. The fireman and the police worked manfully, and but for their efficiency a much larger loss would have occurred.

### Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of the Second precinct of the Twelfth Ward was held last evening, pursuant to a resolution of the Central Executive Democratic Committee, for the purpose of organizing a club and opening a register for names of Democratic voters of the Twelfth Ward. A. J. Harrington was elected President, George A. Scott Vice President, Dr. C. W. Parsons Secretary and Joe H. Bunce Treasurer.

On motion of Captain J. H. Bunce, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Democratic voters of the second precinct of the Twelfth ward heartily indorse the resolutions of the Central Executive Committee, and we pledge our support to the nominees of the Democratic Convention to convene on the 21st of May.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be instructed to prepare a register, and all Democratic voters of the second precinct are hereby requested to register their names in accordance with the resolutions of the Executive Committee.

*Resolved*, That said register shall be open for the reception of names on May the 4th, and remain open until May 14th, at 8 p. m.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed, to be styled a Committee on Registration, whose duty it shall be to solicit the names of Democratic voters in Second precinct of Twelfth ward. Committee—Geo. A. Scott, A. D. McCullock, Smith Casler, Jerome McKee, Fred. Duckwall.

On motion, a committee of two was appointed to procure a suitable room for the club meeting, and advertise same.

*Resolved*, That we adjourn to meet Saturday evening at 8 p. m., at which time Judge E. S. Craig has consented to address the meeting. Carried.

### Election of Officers.

At a regular meeting of Railroad Lodge, No. 298, I. O. G. T., held at their hall, corner of Clay and Main, on Monday evening, May 2d, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing term:

| | |
|---|---|
| A. R. Brown, W. C. T. | Lydia Rae, W. V. T. |
| Will. A. May, W. S. | C. H. Kraft, W. F. S. |
| Eliza Rae, W. T. | Wm. Holburn, W. M. |
| Mary Kraft, W. I. G. | Jno. F. Ditsler, Jr., W. O. G. |
| A. W. Randolph, W. C. | |
| Maggie Brown, R. H. S. | Melissa Bryant, L. H. S. |
| ——, W. D. M. | Kate Hanna, W. A. S. |

## THE FENIANS.

### Active Preparations for an Aggressive Movement.

### The British Winnipeg Expedition to be Captured.

For months past the country has been filled with rumors that the Fenian Brotherhood designed making a grand attack on Canada during the month of May. Some were disposed to treat the matter as a mere sensation, but enough has been elicited to prove beyond a doubt that some grand movement of the Brotherhood is on foot. Such information has reached the Canadian Government as has thoroughly aroused them, and extensive preparations have been made to repel any invasion. At the recent session of the Congress of the Fenian Brotherhood in New York, a plan of action was agreed upon. Since that time the greatest activity has prevailed in Fenian circles. In this city nightly sessions of the Brotherhood have been held, hundreds of new members enrolled, and large sums of money, "the sinews of war," contributed. It is known that the Fenians in this city have for a long time been quietly making purchases of arms and ammunition, and now have a large stock on hand. From time to time advertisements have appeared in the daily papers to the effect that the highest prices would be paid for pistols by certain parties, and everything in the shape of a serviceable arm was eagerly snapped up. It is stated upon what is regarded as reliable authority that the arms thus purchased were turned over to the Brotherhood.

Regular drills are held nightly and every new member is immediately instructed in the manual of arms. During the past week or ten days agents of the Brotherhood have visited this city, and it is stated that the Fenian troops here have received orders to prepare to move at a moment's notice. From facts in our possession we feel authorized in stating that the real object of the present activity is no less than the capture of the Winnipeg expedition, which is to be sent from Canada to the Red river region for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion in that region. The expedition will carry with it large quantities of arms, ammunition and stores, and the capture of these would be a valuable acquisition, and at the same time a severe blow to the British.

The present time, owing to the fact that nearly all the Federal troops in service have been sent to the plains, is regarded as highly favorable, as the Government, with the meager force available, would not be able to offer resistance, even if disposed to do so. Leading members of the Brotherhood say that they apprehend no trouble from the Federal Government, and are confident that but little, if any, resistance will be offered by the Government to the movement of the Fenians. The plan of the movement, it is said, is to concentrate a large number of men in citizens' dress at points on the border within striking distance. The Winnipeg expedition will go as far as St. Mary's canal in boats, and then disembark and march around on British soil, sending the boats through the canal in American waters. The Fenians propose to capture the empty and unguarded boats, thus cutting off the means of retreat, and then attack the troops with a force sufficient to annihilate them. The leaders say the plan is entirely feasible, and will be carried out. The Winnipeg expedition is now being fitted out, and will probably be ready to move the latter part of this month, and, if there is not a change in the Fenian programme, will have some fighting to do other than with the Red river rebels.

## BRITISH CRUELTY.

### Lecture of Rev. John McMahon at Weisiger Hall.

The following correspondence explains itself:

LOUISVILLE, May 3, 1870.

*Rev. John McMahon:*

REV. SIR: We, the undersigned committee, citizens of Louisville, feeling deeply the indignities to which you were subjected by the minions of England, while suffering a cruel and unjust incarceration, and in order that we, as well as all liberty-loving persons, may have a chance to express our sympathies in a tangible form, would request you to deliver a lecture in this city at your earliest convenience.

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph Campion, | P. Bannon, |
| Thomas Hackett, | John Shelley, |
| John Joseph McCarthy, | Edward Gorman, |
| Dan'l J. Duane, | Michael Gorman, |
| Will Horan, | Thomas Meehane, |
| John Kelly, | Matthew Curran, |
| James Higland, | J. Louis Brady, |
| Michael Hargagon, | M. J. Cunningham, |

Jeremiah Cavanaugh.

LOUISVILLE, May 3, 1870.

GENTLEMEN: Your kind favor of the 3d is to hand. Accept my thanks for the expressions of sympathy and friendly interest you make in my regard. In answer to your request, I would mention Friday evening, May 6th, at which time, if satisfactory to you, I will be pleased to see my Louisville friends. Accept the assurance of my regard, and believe me, yours, fraternally,

JOHN McMAHON.

The committee have secured Weisiger Hall for the lecture, and cordially invite the assistance of all Irish societies to give the reverend gentleman, whose health has been greatly impaired by imprisonment, a grand benefit. The subject of the lecture will be: "Cruelty Practiced on American Citizens in British Prisons."

The story of the wrongs and cruelties perpetrated by the British authorities upon the Rev. McMahon, who was captured during the Fenian raid in Canada while acting as Chaplain to one of the Fenian regiments, excited the indignation not only of Irishmen, but of every American citizen. He was kept in a British prison over three years, and was only released upon the imperative demand of the United States Government. Father McMahon is a talented and pleasing lecturer, and the recital of the outrages and indignities practiced upon him will be deeply interesting. He will also have something to say of the greatest importance to every one who wishes to see old Ireland freed from the British yoke.

## TIME.

### Meeting of Railroads to Arrange a Summer Schedule.

Pursuant to agreement, the following railroad officials met at the Galt House yesterday morning, for the purpose of arranging a schedule of time for the summer season:

E. S. Flint, General Superintendent Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad; E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad; J. D. Birkimer, General Superintendent Indianapolis and St. Louis railroad; John E. Simpson, Assistant Superintendent Terre Haute and Indianapolis railroad; John Durand, General Superintendent Little Miami and Pittsburg division Pittsburg, Columbus and St. Louis railroad; D. W. Caldwell, General Superintendent Indianapolis and Chicago division Pittsburg, Columbus and St. Louis railroad; Samuel Gill, Superintendent Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad; J. E. Gimperling, Assistant Superintendent Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad; W. C. Quincy, Assistant Manager of Transfer Company division Baltimore and Ohio railroad; W. W. Peabody, Assistant Manager of Transfer Company Marietta and Cincinnati railroad; John W. Pillsbury, General Passenger Agent Marietta and Cincinnati railroad; Horace Scott, General Superintendent Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad; Albert Fink, General Superintendent Louisville and Nashville railroad; D. W. C. Rowland, Assistant Superintendent Louisville and Nashville railroad; J. F. Boyd, Superintendent Memphis and Ohio railroad; C. Knowlton, Assistant Superintendent Michigan Central railroad; H. C. Knowlton, Assistant Superintendent Michigan Central railroad; W. W. Smith, Vice President Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette railroad; J. F. Richardson, General Superintendent Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette railroad; Harry L. Hall, Assistant Superintendent Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad; A. J. Cassatt, General Superintendent Pennsylvania Central Railroad; W. D. Griswold, President Ohio and Mississippi Railroad; J. L. Griswold, General Superintendent Ohio and Mississippi Railroad; Charles E. Follett, General Passenger Agent Ohio and Mississippi railroad; E. H. Waldron, Assistant Superintendent Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad; J. S. Day, Assistant Superintendent Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad; W. B. Shattuc, General Passenger Agent Erie railway; G. B. Gibson, General Western Passenger Agent Baltimore and Ohio Railway; S. E. Cary, General Ticket Agent Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad; Chas. H. Wood, General Southwestern Passenger Agent, Pan-Handle route.

The meeting was called to order, but owing to the absence of the representatives of Southern roads no organization was effected, and the meeting was adjourned until 10 a. m. to-day.

### Galvanic Batteries.

The following is the substance of Professor Chase's remarks before the School Board Monday evening, upon the use of galvanic batteries in the Female High School:

Professor Coleman has nearly completed a galvanic battery of one hundred and twenty-five cups. This battery has many advantages over those commonly made—the result of his own invention and mechanical skill—among which may be named a new method of fastening the platinum strips, thereby contributing to their preservation; also, connection by means of copper strips, with a peculiar style of "binding posts," instead of the old method by copper wire, so that the battery can be arranged rapidly for either quantity or intensity currents. This battery, when completed, will, it is thought, be more powerful than any in the country except those at Yale and Harvard.

## CITY POLITICS.

### What a Mississippi Paper Says of a Louisville Candidate.

[From the Columbus (Miss.) Index.]

We notice in Louisville papers, that our friend Ambrose E. Camp is a candidate for jailer in that city. We have known Ambrose "ever so" long and "ever so" intimately, and would rejoice with "exceeding great joy" to hear that he had been elected by the Louisville Democracy. He is endeared to all good white people in this county on account of the herculean work that he did in assisting us in defeating the infamous Eggleston Constitution of 1868. While on a visit here, he labored day and night, in season and out of season, with money, brains, and energy, to keep the hateful thing away from us. Louisville should reward him, for he has been one of the most persistent and earnest workers for Louisville trade that ever visited our country.

Go it, Camp, the "Index" is for you.

### A Card.

*Fellow-citizens of Louisville and Jefferson county:*

I notice in the papers of yesterday the announcement of the name of W. H. Able as a candidate for Sheriff. It affords me great pleasure to give to Mr. Able my unqualified indorsement and to testify as to his high character as a gentleman and entire qualification for the duties of the office.

Mr. Able served under me for the term of two years, and gave entire satisfaction not only to myself but to all of those persons whom he did business with; and I think the bar of the city will agree with me in making this declaration.

J. WASH DAVIS.

LOUISVILLE, May 2, 1870.

## CITY FEATURES.

### Trade Palace.

Visit Neal's Trade Palace Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing establishment, where you will find the most beautiful styles of spring goods displayed in his furnishing window. We regard it the most exquisite stock of gentlemen's wear ever brought to Louisville. Shirts, collars, ties, bows, handkerchiefs and hosiery can be found there in all the latest styles and in abundance; and upon visiting his merchant tailoring department can be found the choicest stock of plain and fancy cassimeres, plaids and stripes, silk vestings of the most exquisite patterns, doeskins and black broadcloths, the very finest imported in this country. The celebrated John Peter Schooler Drap de Chine costings, the most beautiful we ever saw. These goods are cut by one of the most experienced cutters, who has charge of the tailoring department. Every garment guaranteed at H. H. Neal's, corner of Fourth and Jefferson.

### Grand Prize Drawing

For the benefit of the Dominican Church, on Sixth street. Two houses and lots valued at $16,000, and will constitute two prizes of $8,000 each. This gives every ticket-holder two chances for $1 00. The drawing will certainly take place on the first day of June, 1870. It will be optional with the winners to keep the property or its assessed value—$16,000. The tickets will be sold at one dollar apiece, and can be purchased at the Convent of St. Louis Bertrand, J. C. Webb & Co.'s book-store, on Main street, at the office of the Catholic Advocate, at W. Scott Glore's book-store, and other places.

### A Kind Farewell

to all my friends and acquaintances whom it was impossible for me to see before my departure to Europe. S. Ullman. Louisville, Ky., May 3, 1870.

☞ The Managers of the Christian Association of the women of Louisville will hold their regular weekly meeting in the session room of the Chestnut-street Presbyterian Church, this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

### Original Fifty Cent Store.

99½ Fifth street, parasols, fans, jet sets, &c., selling out at cost, to close the store by May 14th.

☞ Five quires heavy note paper, or five packs envelops for fifty cents at the original fifty-cent store, 99½ Fifth street.

### The Original Fifty Cent Store,

99½ Fifth street, was the first house of the kind ever opened in the United States.

☞ Fine furniture at auction, by S. T. Moore & Co., this morning at 10 o'clock. See auction column.

### Building Lots at Auction.

Next Saturday afternoon we will sell sixteen lots, just the thing for mechanics and workingmen. They are located on Oak, Twelfth, Zane, Fifteenth, and Prentice streets, convenient to the car works and machine shops of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Read our advertisement in another column and don't fail to attend the sale. Morris Southwick & Co., auctioneers.

### Santonin the Active Principle of the Semen Contra.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges is made of pure sugar and pure santonin. This is a safe, agreeable and efficient remedy for worms, santonin being the active principle of the semen contra, the well-known officinal vermifuge. All the popular worm candies of the day depend for their efficacy upon the amount of santonin they contain, but in these it is found in varying proportions and of uncertain purity, and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physician, and often hazardous in their nature. The only merit claimed for these lozenges is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and its thorough and careful distribution, so that each lozenge contains its exact portion of santonin. The materials have been so compounded that the lozenges will stand unaltered by time or climate. The boxes are made of wood, and are entirely impervious to moisture from any atmosphere. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed by all intelligent physicians.

TESTIMONY OF A PHYSICIAN.

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using Santonin. J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

## THE COURTS.

### LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, May 3.

Louis Kaumner, assault and battery on Maggie Snyder; bond forfeit.

Henry Lenden, disorderly conduct; $5 fine.

Charles Malcome, same; fined $5; William Martinna, $5; Samuel Gorman, $5; Conrad Zopf, $5. William Patrick, bond forfeited; John Sheridan, discharged.

Louis Busan, abuse of family; bond forfeited.

Thomas McCarthy, drunk and disorderly; discharged.

Charles Munz, Jacob Neal, Chris Scheller, bathing in the canal in day-light; discharged.

Jerry Enright, assault on James Dillion; suspended to await the action of the petit jury.

David Morgan, disorderly conduct; discharged.

Thomas Toby, same offense; continued.

Frank Fletcher, peace warrant; held to answer.

### JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

The National Park Bank, of New York, vs. Wm. A. and David T. Duckwall. This is a suit on a bill of exchange for $4,000, drawn by D. T. Duckwall, dated October 12, 1868, payable ninety days after date to his own order on Wm. A. Duckwall, and accepted by the latter, payable at the bank above-mentioned. The plaintiff says that D. T. Duckwall indorsed the bill of exchange in blank before the payment of it, and delivered it to Tucker & Co., who also indorsed it, and appointed the money to be paid to the plaintiffs, and delivered the bill of exchange so indorsed to the plaintiffs. When the bill became due it was duly presented and shown for payment, which being refused, the bill was protested. They pray judgment for the amount of the draft, with 7 per cent. interest from January 13, 1869, till paid.

The defendants claim that, on the 16th of December, 1868, they paid $1,200 on the bill of exchange, through Tucker & Co., their agents. They say that the signature of W. A. Duckwall on the face of the note is genuine, but that the acceptance now appearing on the face of said bill, over his signature, has been written there since the name was written, and without the knowledge or consent of W. A. Duckwall and contrary to the intention of either of the defendants. They say that it was accepted simply according to its tenor, payable at Louisville, and that, without the consent of the defendants, it was so changed as to make it payable at New York, at the National Park Bank, and they had no notice, until after the protest of the bill of exchange, that the acceptance had been so changed. Verdict for the plaintiff for $4,885 65.

Eliza Speigelberg vs. Z. M. Sherley and others; motion by the plaintiff for a new trial.

### JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

No causes were tried in this court yesterday, all the cases on the docket being continued or postponed. In the case of John Smith, convicted of the murder of George Off and sentenced to death, who, having escaped from jail, is now at large, the motion for a new trial was overruled, the court deciding that no action in the case could be legally taken while the prisoner was at large.

The grand jury found indictments against Jacob Pepper for manslaughter, Mary Kelly, alias Mary McBride, Mat. Payne, John Taylor, and Joe Sherman for larceny.

### River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, May 3, M.—Monongahela is falling slowly, with 5 feet 2 inches in the channel. At Greensboro and Brownsville falling slowly, with 6 feet at each point. Arrived—Arlington from Cincinnati and the local packets. The Arlington leaves at 2 o'clock. The Camelia leaves for Nashville this afternoon with a big trip, including 110 tons railroad iron; she has other engagements below. The Messenger commenced loading for St. Louis. The towboat V. F. Wilson ran through herself yesterday, four miles below here, breaking her wrist and cracking her cylinder on the starboard side. She came up with one engine, and is undergoing repairs. More doing on the wharf. A large amount of coal will be ready for shipment, as soon as there is a rise. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 76. Wind south. Threatening rain.

PITTSBURG, April 3, P. M.—Weather pleasant, with indications of rain. Monongahela 5 feet 1 inch and falling. Departed—Camelia for Nashville. The Messenger is loading for St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, May 3, M.—River has fallen 2 feet 1 inch. Now 21 feet 3 inches water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 83.

CINCINNATI, May 3, P. M.—River falling, with 20 feet in the channel, and 32 feet space under the bridge. Arrived—Mollie Ebert, from Pittsburg; Glasgow, from New Orleans; Hope, from Wheeling. Departed—St. Charles, for Pittsburg; R. R. Hudson, for Wheeling; Hope, for St. Louis; Champion, for St. Louis; Mollie Ebert, for New Orleans; Silver Spray, for New Orleans; Wren, for Kentucky river.

EVANSVILLE, May 3.—Weather cloudy and pleasant; heavy storm, with terrific thunder, at noon; warm; now clouding, with signs of more storm. River fallen 3 feet. Port list—Shamrock, St. Louis to Cincinnati, 11 a. m.; Idlewild, from Cairo; Kenton, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 7 a. m.; Hercules and barges, up, 8 a. m.; Bermuda, Cincinnati; Fayette, Henderson and return; Pine Bluff, Grandview and return; Savannah, St. Louis to Pittsburg, 12 m.; Peytona and barges, New Orleans to Louisville, 5 p. m.; City of Evansville to Cairo, Sam Orr to Eastport, Evansville to Green river; Rose Hite, Louisville and return, 7:30 a. m.; Mollie Ragan, from Nashville. The Shamrock had a big trip, and had experienced no trouble. The Idlewild had over 100 hogsheads of tobacco, 50 bales of cotton, 45 head of stock and much miscellaneous freight. The Kenton was fully loaded. The Hercules had a tow of barges. The Savannah had two barges fully loaded with iron ore. The Bermuda left with over 100 tons, and with good engagements above. The packets all took out excellent trips. The Idlewild went to Newburg to-day and took 300 bales hay, 100 barrels meal, 60 barrels flour and 30 hhds tobacco for reshipment South. The Peytona had 400 tons in her barges. The Rose Hite was late; has a good trip. The Mollie Ragan is full of tobacco and miscellaneous freight.

NASHVILLE, April 3.—River rising, with 8 feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and pleasant. Arrived—John Lumsden, Cairo; Dictator, St. Louis; Umpire, Upper Cumberland.

CAIRO, May 3.—Rubicon, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 2 a. m.; Lorena, Pittsburg to St. Louis, 6; Groesbeck, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 7; Minneola, Cincinnati to Memphis, 10; Bon Accord, St. Louis to Mound City, noon; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Memphis, 4 p. m.; Bengal Tiger, Cairo to St. Louis, 7; Baltic, Louisville to New Orleans, 7; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 7. River fell six inches. Heavy rain this morning; indications of more tonight. Mercury 12.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Arrived—Lake Superior, St. Paul; City of Pekin, Peoria; Johnson, Keokuk; Sam Clark, Lasalle; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; Joe Fleming, Lasalle. Departed—Marble City, Vicksburg; Bismarck, New Orleans; City of Pekin, Peoria; Silver Bow, Omaha; Johnson, Keokuk; St. Luke, Miami; Northwestern, St. Paul; Petrel, Memphis. River about stationary. Weather warm and heavy. Rain this evening.

MEMPHIS, April 3.—Weather clear. Mercury 86. River rising slowly. Departed—St. Joseph, Colossal, Mollie Able, and Church, for St. Louis; Alaska, American, and Burns (with 800 bales of cotton), for Cincinnati; Virginia, Alice Dean, and Richmond, for New Orleans.

VICKSBURG, April 3.—Up—Mohawk and Dick Fulton. River rising.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Arrived—Dexter and Kellogg and barges. The steamboat Annie Bagley burned and sunk at Lobadaruville, La., Fourche bayou, yesterday. The chambermaid was drowned. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 3.—P. M.

Money market [illegible] with some exceptions of [illegible] per cent. Sterling exchange steady at [illegible]. [illegible]

Government bonds are firm under well authenticated [illegible] of reports of the purpose of the Ways and Means Committee to retain section seven of the Senate funding bill.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons '81 | [illegible] | Coupons '67 | [illegible] |
| '62 | 111⅞@112 | Coupons '68 | [illegible] |
| '64 | [illegible] | Ten-forties | [illegible] |
| Coupons '65 | [illegible] | Currency 6's | [illegible] |
| new | [illegible] | | |

State securities are dull.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouri | [illegible] | New Tenn | 56⅜@ |
| Old Tenn | [illegible] | | |

Stocks are lower, but closed steady. The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | [illegible] — | Illinois Cen'l | 141 @ — |
| Cumberland | [illegible] | Pittsburg | [illegible] |
| Western U. Tel. | [illegible] | Northwestern | [illegible] |
| Quicksilver | [illegible] | Do preferred | [illegible] |
| Mariposa | [illegible] | Rock Island | [illegible] |
| Do preferred | [illegible] | New Jersey C | [illegible] |
| Adams Ex | [illegible] | St. Paul | [illegible] |
| Wells & Fargo | [illegible] | Do preferred | [illegible] |
| Amer. Ex | [illegible] | To. & Wabash | [illegible] |
| U. S. ex | [illegible] | Ft Wayne | [illegible] |
| Pacific Mail | [illegible] | Terre Haute | [illegible] |
| N. Y. C. cons'd. | [illegible] | Do preferred | [illegible] |
| N. Y. C. scrip | [illegible] | Chicago & Alt. | 113 [illegible] |
| Erie | [illegible] | Do preferred | 113 [illegible] |
| Do preferred | [illegible] | Ohio and Mis. | [illegible] |
| Harlem | [illegible] | C. C. and I. C. | [illegible] |
| Reading | [illegible] | Hartford & E. | [illegible] |
| Michigan Cen'l | [illegible] | St. Joe | 111 @ |
| Lake Shore | [illegible] | | |

Sub-treasury balance, gold ........ [illegible]

Currency ........ [illegible]

General balance ........ [illegible]

NEW YORK, May 3.—Cotton market heavy and lower at 23c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 8,734 bbls; the market is 5@10c better, with a fair demand for export and home use; sales of 6,400 bbls at [illegible] for superfine State and Western; $5 10@5 70 for extra State; $5 40@5 80 for extra Western; $5 35@6 25 for white wheat extra Western; $5 35@6 25 for round-hoop Ohio; $5 50@6 for extra St. Louis, and $6 10@8 25 for good to choice do. Rye flour is steady at $4 [illegible]. Cornmeal is quiet and unchanged. Whisky more active, with sales of 500 bbls of Western free at $1 07@1 07¼. Receipts of wheat 21,730 bush; the market is 1c better with a fair export and milling demand; sales of 78,000 bush at $1 16@1 18 for No 2 spring; $1 22@1 25 for No 1 spring; $1 30@1 31 for winter red and amber Western; $1 40 for white Western. Rye quiet. Barley more active, with sales of 17,000 bush of Canada, part at 93½c. Receipts of corn 11,004 bush; the market is dull, heavy and declining, with sales of 23,000 bush at $1 04@1 10 for new mixed Western; $1 12 for old and new mixed Western. Receipts of oats 9,825 bush; the market is a shade firmer, sales of 38,000 bush at 61½@63½c for Western in store and afloat, and 67@68c for Ohio and State. Hay steady at 95c for shipping and $1@1 30 for retail lots. Hops dull. Sugar steady, with sales of 200 hhds of Cuba at 9@9⅞c. Coffee dull. Molasses dull. Petroleum steady and unchanged. Rice quiet. Spirits turpentine steady at 43@44c. Mess pork firmer, with sales of 3,350 bbls at $29 50@29 75 for mess; $21 75@28 for prime and $25 50@25 75 for prime mess; also sales of 1,750 bbls mess, seller May, June, July and August, at $29 50@30. Beef steady, with sales of 380 bbls at $12@15 for new plain mess, and $15@18 for new extra mess. Tierce beef firm, with sales of 150 tierces at $25 for prime mess, and $30 for India mess. Beef hams are steady, with sales of 140 bbls at $28@33 for new. Cut meats are steady, with sales of 250 packages at 11¾@12½c for shoulders and 15@17c for hams. Middles are quiet. Lard is unchanged; sales of 250 tierces at 16@16⅝c for steam and 17c for kettle rendered; also sales of 7,500 tierces of steam, seller May, June and July, at 16⅝c. Butter quiet at 14@30c for Ohio. Cheese steady at 10@17c. Freights to Liverpool are firm, with shipments of 40,000 bush of wheat per steamer at 4@4½d; nearly all at 4½d.

Latest—Flour closed a shade firmer, with a fair export and home trade demand. Wheat very strong and moderately active at $1 17@1 18½ for No 2 spring, and $1 30 in store for winter red and amber Western. Rye quiet. Oats steady at 63c in store. Corn heavy at $1 04@1 08 for interior to prime new mixed Western. Pork steady for mess at $30 for June and July. Beef steady, with a moderate inquiry. Cut meats are firm, with a moderate demand. Bacon dull. Lard steady and firm; sales of prime steam at 16⅝c on the spot, 16¾c for May and 16¾c for seller June and July. Eggs quiet and unchanged.

DRY GOODS—Prices are generally steady, with only a limited demand for staple fabrics adapted for immediate wants. Prints are quiet at [illegible]. Heavy brown sheetings at 14½@15½c.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Eastern exchange unchanged. Freights quiet; wheat 6c to Buffalo. Flour a little more active and firmer. Wheat firm at the opening; sales at 94@94½c for No 2, closing dull at 93¼c; the optional sales were at 93@93¾c for seller the month; 94@94½c for seller June; the other grades are firmer at 96c for No 1 and 83@84c for No 3. In the afternoon the market was fairly active at 94¼c for seller May; 95½c bid for seller the last half. Corn quiet at 78@79c for No 2 for regular, closing at 79½c bid for the former and 79½c for No grades. The optional sales were at 80½@81c for seller May; 81½c for seller June; in the afternoon the market was unsettled at 80@80¾c for No 2, and at 79@80½c for seller June. Rye closed dull at 76c for No 1. Barley dull. High wines closed quiet and unchanged at 91c. Provisions are firm; mess pork $29 50@29. Sweet-pickled hams 15@16½c. Lard 16¼c. Prime mess pork $24@25. Dry-salted shoulders at 11½c; rough sides 14½c; short rib middles 15c and short clear do 15½c. Cattle quiet, and prices are without change. Hogs are steady and unchanged under a fair shipping demand. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 7,000 bbls of flour, 28,000 bush wheat, 263,465 bush corn, 131,571 bush oats, 3,571 bush rye, 22,788 bush barley, 25,625 head hogs. Shipments: 20,500 bbls flour, 243,272 bush wheat, 219,518 bush corn, 10,105 bush oats, 9,517 bush rye, 18,000 bush barley, 30,000 head hogs.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Tobacco active and higher at 4½@8 for lugs; $8@12c for common to medium leaf, and 11½@18c for good manufacturing dark leaf. Cotton nominal at 21½c. Hemp unchanged at $130@150. Flour firm at $3 50@4 10 for fall superfine; $4 25@4 50 for extra; $4 75@5 for double extra; $5 25@6 for triple extra. Wheat, the better grades of fall are higher; No 3 red $1 05@1 06; choice to fancy $1 15@1 40. Corn, the best grades are scarce and higher; choice mixed 84@85c; yellow 85@88c; white 84@86c. Oats, choice 58c and higher; No 2 at 54@55c. Rye firm at $1 06@1 08; fancy do $1 10. Oats higher at 58@60c. Barley firm at $1 10 for choice Minnesota. Rye firm at $1 06@1 08. Whisky firmer, sales at $1 08@1 06. Molasses scarce at 97@98c for reboiled. Mess pork firm at $30 for extra heavy. Dry-salt meats are active, and considerable lots of shoulders were closed at 12¼@12½c, the latter price was refused at the close. Bacon firm; shoulders 13¼c, but were held higher at the close; loose clear sides 16½c and packed do 17c; canvassed sugar-cured hams 19½c. Lard, country kettle to choice city 15½@16c. Cattle, the best grades are wanted and prices range at 4½@7¼c. Hogs are steady at 7@9c. Receipts of flour 4,900 bbls, wheat 4,500 bush, corn 14,800 bush, oats 3,100 bush, barley 3,700 bush, rye 300 bush, hogs 150 head.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Flour unchanged and dull. Wheat lower and dull; No 2 $1 05; No 1 $1 05@1 10. Corn unchanged and steady at 88@90c. Rye scarce and advanced to 92@93c. Barley dull, and there is barely any demand at 70@80c for the whole range. Tobacco in good demand and all grades of Kentucky leaf are 1@2c higher, with sales of 329 hhds at $4 25@24, the latter rate was obtained for 1 hhd of very fine leaf. Cotton dull; middling 21¼c. Whisky closes firm at $1 01. Provisions firm, with sales of mess pork at $30. Bulk meats in good demand at 11¼c for shoulders; 16¼@17 for clear rib and clear sides; both were held a shade higher at the close. Lard held at 16c. Butter dull at 20@25c. Eggs at 14@15c. Linseed oil firm at 87c. Lard oil advanced to $1 25@1 30. Petroleum unchanged and quiet; refined 25@27c. Gold 114¼ buying. Exchange dull at par buying. Money market unchanged and quiet at 8@10 per cent.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—Cotton steady, with a fair demand; middling 21½@22c; sales of 3,500 bales; receipts 3,541 bales; stock on hand 141,713 bales. Flour firmer; superfine $5 25@5 37; double extra $5; triple extra $5 50@6. Corn $1 15@1 20. Oats firmer at 67@70c. Bran $1 40. Hay $26 50. Mess pork held at $30 50@31. Bacon firmer; shoulders 13¼@13½c; 17½@17¾c for clear rib sides; 18c for clear sides; hams 19½@20c. Lard unchanged; tierce, prime 16½@17c. Molasses, prime reboiled 70@72c. Whisky 92½c @$1 05. Coffee firm but unchanged. Sterling exchange 125¾.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Flour less active, receipts light and prices are well maintained; extra family $5 25@6 25. Wheat very quiet; red $1 30@1 37. Rye held at $1 10. Corn less active and lower at $1 08@1 10 for Chicago; mixed $1 05. Oats steady; Western 60@65c. Petroleum steady; crude 19½c and refined 27@27¼c. Provisions are looking up; mess pork $29. Lard 17c. Whisky firm; $1 06 asked for Western iron and $1 03 for wood-bound.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—Crude petroleum is firm but quiet; spot or seller May 15¼c; seller June 15¼c; buyer all the year nominally 14¼c. Refined quiet; sales of 1,600 bbls, seller May, at 27¼c; spot; May 27¼@27½c; June or July, together, at 27½c; August to December 28¼c bid.

MEMPHIS, May 3.—Cotton market dull at 21c. Flour $5 50@8 50. Corn firm at $1 15@1 17½. Oats quiet at 65c. Hay $28@30. Bran active at $23@25. Lard quiet at 17@18¼c. Mess pork $29 50@30. Bacon shoulders 13¼c; sides quiet at 16½@17¼c.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—Flour firmly held and scarce. Wheat is firm and has advanced. Corn, white $1 13@1 15; yellow $1 12@1 14. Oats firm at 60@63c. Provisions are firm and unchanged. Lard 17¼c. Whisky firm at $1 06@1 07.

## STEAMBOATS.

### FOR CINCINNATI,

### THE NORTH AND EAST.

### U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN........ Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.

GEN. BUELL........ Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES........ Capt. R. M. WADE.

GEN. LYTLE........ Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

### CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ARGOSY, W. ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st. JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

CHAMPION........ ASA MASON, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 4th, at 12 M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky. jan29 d3m

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer MOLLIE EBERT.... GEO. W. EBERT, Master, For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on This Day, the 4th, at 12 M., city wharf. P. C. LEVI, Agent.

United States Mail and Express Company Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

PALESTINE........ MATHER, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 4th, at 3 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Nashville Packet—For Clarksville and Nashville.

ROB'T MOORE........ JOHN FERRELL, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 4th inst., at 12 M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For Frankfort and all Intermediate Landings.

BLUE WING No. 3.... SAM. SANDERS, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 4th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet.

PINK VARBLE........ N. C. SELBY, Master, For Florence on This Day, the 4th inst., at 5 P. M. positively, from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Memphis Packet Company's Steamer.

The elegant passenger packet

SAM J. HALE........ W. B. WALKER, Master, For Cairo and Memphis on This Day, the 4th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Regular Packet

For Cannelton, Troy, Owensboro, Evansville, and Green River.

FALLS CITY.... Capt. J. A. ROBINSON, Will leave on Wednesday, the 4th, at 4 P. M., from city wharf.

m3 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

For New Orleans.

The splendid passenger steamer

SILVER SPRAY.... JOHN S. PATTERSON, Master, For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 12 M. positively, from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.

PINK VARBLE........ N. C. SELBY, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 4th inst., at 5 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

### For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent.

se29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

"Old Reliable"

Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,

LEONORA No. 2,

E. M. GARRETT, Master.... W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk.

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

apr29 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

### For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 P. M.

J. W. FORSEE, Agent,

se29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Louisville Opera House.

### SUFFERERS AT RICHMOND.

The management respectfully announces that, for the rest of the week, he will give 25 per cent of the gross receipts of the Opera House for the Benefit of the Sufferers by the Late Melancholy Accident at Richmond, Va.

The citizens of Louisville are requested to support these performances liberally in order that they may turn a good amount for the sufferers.

A committee of citizens, composed of Hon. Mayor Baxter, Capt. Aaron Frazer, and Col. Randolph Ball, will take charge of the receipts nightly.

This (WEDNESDAY) EVENING—THE MARBLE HEART.... First appearance of Mr. E. T. Stetson since his ill. [illegible]

### FIRST GRAND PICNIC

OF THE

### Butchers' Union,

To be held on

### Wednesday, May 11, 1870,

AT THE

### Woodland Garden.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Hartman, | Henry Conrad, |
| J. M. Letterle, | Chas. Bimmer, |

Frederick Frank.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Frank Humbert.

MANAGERS:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Ehrman, Sr., | P. Burg, |
| A. F. Herman, | C. Leonhard, |
| F. Buschard, | A. Schuster, |
| C. Sloamer, | J. Horsing, |
| A. Schoenfeld, | D. Klumb, |
| J. M. Schwartz, | F. Buntschuh, |
| G. Layer, | B. Klumb, |
| Phil. Moutz, | J. Klumb, |
| M. Layer, | G. Diebenbach, |
| Sol. Strauss, | B. Griesbaber, |
| F. Hartman, | G. L. Abrams, |
| John Koch, | G. Ebert, |
| Geo. Koch, | J. Hedwig, |
| Ad. Fryer, | N. Griesbaber, |
| Wm. Hartman, | J. Lapp, |
| G. Koenler, | S. Butler, |
| H. Gelemacher, | F. Hafner, |
| F. Krantz, | J. Wern, |
| A. Layer, | A. Frank, |
| J. Frank, | F. C. Sloamer, |
| C. Stoll, | F. Wedekind, |
| C. Schoedel, | G. Ihro, |
| L. F. Beck, | H. Kammer, |
| E. H. Sloamer, | Geo. Strabandl, |
| B. Hoertel, | D. Zutt, |
| G. Hoertel, | C. Fritsch, |
| J. Weimeers, | C. Frank, |
| C. Helmerich, | F. Fritsch, |
| M. Bach, | A. Exner, |
| F. Walter, | Foreman, |
| C. Manterschid | H. Helmeriang |

my4 dtd

### Weisiger Hall.

### Lecture by the Rev. John McMahon, Friday Ev'ning, May 6, '70.

THE Rev. JOHN McMAHON, who was incarcerated in a British prison for several years for sympathy with the cause of Irish freedom, will lecture at Weisiger Hall, Friday evening, May 6th, subject, "Cruelty practiced upon American citizens in British prisons." Admission 50 cents. my4 dtd

### ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,

Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

TUESDAY and Saturday nights, from 7½ to 10; Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, from 2 to 6; and Saturday morning, from 9 to 12. apl1 dtf

## PUBLIC SALES.

### 50,000

### ACRES OF LAND

### FOR SALE

AT

### Louisville,

ON

### Wednesday, May 25, 1870.

BY virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved February 18th 1870, the undersigned will offer on Wednesday, May 25, 1870, for sale at public auction, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, the following described property, belonging to the "Kentucky Company," to-wit:

I.

**The Green River Tract**, consisting of 19,060 acres of land, in detached pieces, varying from 100 to 500 acres, selected from the "Wilcox 35,000 acres survey," lying in Hart and Edmonson counties, State of Kentucky, situated in the forks of Green and Nolin rivers, extending on the northerly side of the former 25 miles, and on the easterly side of the latter 14 miles.

It is watered by numerous streams, among which are Dog, Long Fall, Brier, Bacon, First and Second creeks, tributaries of Nolin river, and by Wolf and Buffalo creeks, tributaries of Green river.

II.

**The Nolin or Baker Tract**, consisting of 12,520 acres in Edmonson and Grayson counties, lying four miles on the westerly bank of Nolin river, touching the northwestern corner of the Green river tract, and extending westward to Bear creek, a large tributary of and emptying into Green river at slack water.

This tract is watered by Davies and Caney Camp creeks, on the eastern side, and by Saltzman branch of Bear creek, on the western side.

III.

**The Conoloway Tract** of 3,555½ acres in Grayson county, north of and adjoining the "Nolin or Baker Tract," has the same general characteristics, is situated on the waters of Conoloway creek, a large branch of Nolin river; it has only two farms, the balance being well timbered.

IV.

**The Hargus Tract** of 3,477¼ acres in Grayson county, lies on the waters of Bear creek and Hargus creek. The land is somewhat broken or cut up with gullies, having a few small farms, the rest being heavily covered with the usual varieties of timber.

V.

**The Reedy Tract**, of 5,353 acres, is an elevated piece, drained in three directions, by Sunfish (a branch of Bear creek) on the east, by Big and Little Reedy creeks (tributaries of Green river) on the south, and by Caney creek (a branch of Rough creek) on the north.

It is divided into farms of 100 to 200 acres, at present occupied by about twenty families; the land is broken, but fertile, and by a judicious division all the farms can be made available. It is well watered and timbered.

It is eight miles from Litchfield, county seat of Grayson, and twelve miles from Green river.

VI.

**Indian Camp and Brushy Pond Tracts**, adjoining, containing 5,000 acres, in Grayson, Butler, and Ohio counties, lying in the broad valleys of Indian Camp and Brushy Pond creeks, being very valuable for farming and timber.

VII.

**Mount Vernon Mills Tract** consists of 1,000 acres of land at the head of navigation, on the east side of Nolin river, opposite to the "Nolin or Baker Tract," and two miles from Green river tract—is situated near the northeast corner of Edmonson county. Upon this tract are mills, whose water-power is constant, powerful, and abundant, having a head of eight feet, with the right from the Legislature to raise the dam two feet higher. A grist mill with two run of stones, a saw-mill, cotton gin, and carding machine, store-house, blacksmith-shop, school-house, and six dwellings, all the property of the company. 100 acres of the land under good fence and cultivation.

These lands consist of almost every quality of soil, and abound in almost every variety of timber usually found in Kentucky. Bituminous coal and iron ore of superior quality outcrop on several of these tracts. Persons desiring to purchase any of these lands will be furnished with catalogues upon application to the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money will be required in cash, and the remainder in one and two years in two equal payments. The deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by a lien upon the property.

The Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad, now in the course of construction, runs within from two to twelve miles of all three lands except the Green-river tract.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids made for these lands.

After the 25th of May, if any of said lands shall remain unsold, they will be offered at private sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

LYTTLETON COOKE, Commissioner,

my3 d20 Office 48 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

### Sale of Real Estate in Bankruptcy.

AS Assignee of W. W. Shaw, bankrupt, I will offer at public sale, at the Court-house door, in Louisville, Ky., at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of the 18th day of May, 1870, an undivided one-half interest in 22 feet of ground, on the east side of First street, beginning 64 feet north of Caldwell street, and running back same width 200 feet.

Terms cash. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Auct'rs. ap29 W&Sat

### John M. Hill's Estate!

### Great Public Sale of $100,000 Worth of Real Estate, Stocks, and Bonds.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of John M. Hill, deceased, we will sell to the highest bidder, for Cash, at 11 o'clock A. M. on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1870,

on the premises, the following valuable real estate in NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE: A block of four three-story store-houses and dwellings, on the west side of Market street, between Union and Spring streets, No. 36, lot 18⅜ by 128 7-12 feet; No. 36, lot 19 4-12 by 128 1-12 feet; No. 34, lot 19 4⅜ by 113⅛ feet; No. 32, lot 19⅝ by 113 feet; next to No. 30 of original plan of Nashville. A three-story brick dwelling, corner of Spring and Broad: Lot No. 1, subdivision of said lot, 20 by 104 10-12 feet, with part of brick house recently burned; Lot No. 2, 21 2-12 by 104 10-12 feet, with part of burnt house; Lot No. 3, 21 11-12 by 104 10-12 feet, with three-story brick store-house and dwelling, No. 31; Lot No. 4, 19¼ by 104 10-12 feet, with three-story brick store-house and dwelling, No. 33; next six lots on east side of Front street, 25 feet south of Broad street, being Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of R. C. McNairy's plan; No. 1 fronts 26¼ feet, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 front each 25 feet, and run back 141 feet to the wharf. They are under good ground rent, and exempt from all taxes until 1884.

The following most valuable Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds will be sold at the COURT-HOUSE, in NASHVILLE, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

THURSDAY, JUNE 2d, 1870,

sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.

The following lots in Boyd's addition to Nashville: Lot No. 278, fronting 51 feet on Charlotte pike, runs back 250 feet more or less, to an alley; Lots 284 and 285, each fronting 50 feet on the Charlotte pike, and running back 325 feet, more or less, to an alley; Lot 86 in Balch & Whiteside's addition, fronting 300 feet on west side of Spruce and 207 on north side of Crawford and 207 on south side of Washington street.

A brick dwelling with four rooms and outbuildings, in McMinnville, Tenn., and lot fronting 90 feet on Main and 190 feet on Chancery street.

The following

STOCKS AND BONDS:

One share of stock in the Nashville Female Academy.

The following stocks being each $25 per share: 50 shares Broad-street Bridge Company, 118 shares Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company, 4 shares of Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company, 4 shares of Nolensville Turnpike Road Company, 4 shares Nashville and Kentucky Turnpike Company, 5 shares Franklin and Columbia Turnpike Company, 4 shares Columbia, Pulaski and Elkton Turnpike Company, 4 shares Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Also, 5 shares of Nashville Horticultural Society, $50 per share; 50 shares Gun Factory, $25 per share; 50 shares Second National Bank of Nashville, $100 each; 50 shares Nashville Commercial Insurance Company, 50 shares Tennessee Marine and Fire Insurance Company, $50 each.

The following bonds of $1,000 each:

4 Montgomery County Bonds, due July, 1888, issued 1868.

10 Sumner County Bonds, due 16th April, 1877, issued 1867.

12 Henry County Bonds, due April 1, 1873, issued 1867.

18 City of Nashville Bonds, due October, 1883, issued 1868.

5 City of Nashville Bonds, due July 1884, issued 1869.

1 State of Tennessee Bond, due 1st January, 1892, issued 1868.

16 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due July 1, 1888.

4 City of Clarksville Bonds of $500 each, due October 1, 1887.

5 Montgomery County Bonds of $150 each, due October 1, 1881.

5 City of Nashville coupons of $30 each.

Also, sundry City of Nashville Corporation Checks and Railroad Tax Receipts.

The July and October Coupons for 1870 are on all of the Bonds.

All persons desiring good investments are most earnestly invited to attend this great sale, the terms being CASH, great bargains will necessarily be given.

PREBE HILL, Executrix.

BROWNS & CHEATHAM, Real Estate Agents,

ap2 d60 64 North Cherry street, Nashville.

### Notice to Shippers.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 28, 1869.

Until further notice the morning boats of the Mail Line will do the way business between Louisville and Carrollton, making all way landings, leaving Louisville daily at 10 A. M.

d31 dtf FRANK CARTER.

## AUCTION SALES.

### TO-DAY.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS,

No. [illegible] Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Regular Sale of all kinds of Household Goods, Furniture, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. Sale positive. Terms cash.

C. J. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.

BY J. G. MOSBY.

WILL sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction House, [illegible] a general assortment of [illegible] carpets, [illegible] and No. 1 vinegar, [illegible] without reserve.

J. G. MOSBY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY H. S. HENRY & CO.

### Large Sales This Week of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, May 4, at 10 o'clock, 700 cases and cartoons boots and shoes.

THURSDAY, May 5, at 10 o'clock, 500 cases boots and shoes.

Two days' sale of boots and shoes. Large line of fine goods, and worthy the attention of the city and country dealers.

my1 H. S. HENRY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 4 and 5, 1,500 lots Dry Goods, Carpets, Window-Shades, Bedding, &c.

1,500 lots Seasonable Clothing, Hats, &c.

Terms cash.

my1 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

### AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

### One Fine Rosewood Piano; Splendid Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniture; Brussels Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 4, at 10 o'clock, at No. 236 Second st., bet. Walnut and Chestnut, we will sell one fine rosewood parlor set, one oiled walnut chamber set (cost $450), fine Brussels carpets and rugs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, oak sideboard, extension-table, 2 fine clocks, bedding, glass, cab, dining-room and kitchen ware, one splendid Mocking-Bird, and in short the entire contents of a well-furnished house. Sale positive. Terms cash. my1

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Seventh Large Trade Sale of White Granite and C. C. Queensware

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 4, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at auction-rooms, a large assortment of the above ware, of late styles and patterns, and in excellent order.

Dealers will do well to attend, as the goods will be peremptorily sold and in large lots. Terms cash.

C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

## FUTURE SALES.

### HAZELWOOD

### EXECUTORS' SALE

OF THE MAGNIFICENT

### COUNTRY SEAT

OF THE

### Late Samuel L. Nock, Sr., and his Personal Effects,

AT AUCTION,

### On Thursday, May 5, 1870,

At 11 O'Clock A. M.,

ON the premises, we will sell to the highest bidder, the splendid residence of the late Samuel L. Nock, Sr., known as Hazelwood, embracing 125 acres of good garden land. The dwelling is one of the most costly and desirable in Jefferson county, surrounded by all the improvements necessary to comfort and luxury, including a large and handsome green-house, built especially for the culture of the foreign grape. The kitchen garden has been planted for the season, and is well supplied with vegetables. 25 acres of land will be sold with the house.

This beautiful estate, at Hobbs' Station, on the Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, is only 12 miles from Louisville, and right at the junction of the Shelbyville and Danville with the Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, and one mile from Middletown. Twelve to fifteen trains pass the property daily. There is also a good turnpike the entire distance to Louisville. The Rev. B. H. McCown's chartered military school for boys, and the Rev. W. W. Hill's school for girls, and one of the most beautiful country churches in the State all join the property, and other schools and churches are within a short distance.

This splendid seat has been under improvement many years, and for convenience and general desirability is without any superior in the vicinity of Louisville. The land has been divided into convenient sized lots, giving to each an eligible building site.

Such handsome property as the above is seldom offered at auction, and this is a rare opportunity for those who want a country home, as the whole estate will positively be sold to the highest bidder on the following terms: One-fourth cash; the remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

Plats of the ground and photographs of the house can be seen at the office of Pearson and Meddis, 150 Main st. A special car attached to the Cincinnati train that leaves Louisville at 10 o'clock, will convey parties wishing to attend the sale free of charge.

The premises are now open for inspection.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Furniture, Farming Implements, Mules (broke and unbroke), Work Horses, Milch Cows (fresh), Young Cattle, Hogs, &c., &c.

SAMUEL L. NOCK, Jr., A. W. KAYE, } Executors.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers. ap8

### Sixteen Building Lots

### AT AUCTION.

### MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

### AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell, on the premises,

### Saturday, May 7th,

AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

These Lots are located on

**Oak street, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth; Zane and Twelfth streets, and Fifteenth and Prentice sts.**

They are from 26¼ to 35 feet front by 158 to 200 feet deep; just the thing for

**Mechanics and Workingmen,**

convenient to the

**Car Works and Machine Shops**

of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

☞ Sale to commence on the southwest corner of Eleventh and Oak streets.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

### 11 HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS

On First, Second, and Third Streets

### AT AUCTION

ON THE PREMISES,

### Monday, May 9, at 4 o'clock P. M.

These lots are the most desirable that have been offered at auction this season, and for rapid enhancement in value are unsurpassed. They lie on the east and west sides of the streets, in the immediate vicinity of Cedar Hill Park and Ormsby Avenue, just south of Taylor Barracks, and easy of access by Second and Fourth streets Railways. Each lot 50 to 100 feet front by 150 to 200 feet deep to an alley.

**EVERY LOT PUT UP WILL BE SOLD.**

☞ Sale to commence on the west side of Third street, in the inclosure of Rev. Stuart Robinson's fine property.

Terms day of sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

my4 Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

### Splendid New 2-story and Attic Residence

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 11th, 1870, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell that beautiful two-story and attic brick dwelling, just completed, situated on the north side of Breckinridge street, between Floyd and Preston streets. The house contains two parlors, dining-room, kitchen and pantry, five chambers, two large attic rooms, bath-rooms, closets, and large cellar; good stable, carriage-house, coal-house, &c. Lot 28x200 to an alley. The premises have never been occupied. Terms—One-third cash; remainder in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

my3 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

### Mustard and Drug Grinding Mill

AT AUCTION.

BY order of Geo. C. Buchanan, receiver, we will sell, at auction, on Wednesday, May 18, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, the well-known Mustard and Drug Grinding Mills of Messrs. Baird & Tuley, consisting of leasehold estate, situated on the west side of East street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets; also the machinery belonging to said mills, embracing boiler and engine, Bogardus's mills, hydraulic press, steam pumps, box presses, tools, &c., all in good order. The buildings are of brick and very roomy. This is a first-rate opportunity for any one wishing to engage in the mustard and drug grinding business. Terms liberal.

my1 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

### MARSHAL'S SALES.

**Marshal's Sale.**

T. L. Clarke against William Fulton, } In Chancery, No. 22,528.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1870,

about the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, in the city of Louisville, one-third cash in hand, and on 6 and 12 months' credit for equal parts of the remainder.

The lot, factory, machinery, tools, implements, and furniture belonging to the firm of Clarke & Fulton as an entirety. The lot on which said factory, machinery, &c., is situated is bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Ormsby street 165 feet east of Ninth street; thence running east with Ormsby street 44 feet; thence north at right angles with said street 44 feet; thence east parallel with said street 44 feet; and thence south 86 feet to the beginning, being the same lot of ground conveyed to Clarke & Fulton by Wesley Conner. Deed duly recorded in Jefferson County Court, deed book No. 141, page 1.

I will also sell, at the same time and place, all of the manufactured work, the unfinished work, and the timber and materials belonging to said firm, on the following terms: For all sums over $100, one-half cash in hand; the balance on a credit of six months, $100 and under, cash in hand.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

ap28 d10 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

☞ Advertisements on [illegible] under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED—SOLICITORS—The Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York have the services of [illegible] of Louisville, [illegible] for each county in the state of Kentucky. For information address or apply to GILCHRIST & WOLCOTT, General Agents, [illegible] Block, corner [illegible] and Green sts., Louisville, Ky. mp4 [illegible]

WANTED—HELP, &c.—Situations for 1 farm hand, 2 bar tenders, 1 dry goods clerk, 2 grocery clerks, 10 waiters, 1 carriage-drivers, 1 good fireman, and 2 porters in wholesale houses; also wanted farm hands, agents, mechanics, &c. Apply to KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WHITE NURSE—To take charge of an infant. No other need apply. Apply at southeast corner Market and Jackson. my4 d2*

WANTED—3 PAINTERS—Call or apply at the corner of Fifth and Chestnut. my3 d2*

WANTED—HELP—A good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 151 Fifth street. my1 dtf

WANTED—PARTNER—With capital from $2,000 upward—the more the better—to open a cash business in Louisville that is not done here, and is greatly needed by merchants as well as manufacturers. Capital required for advances. The advertiser has been personally connected with the business as done in New York City, and wants a man with him who is willing to assist with his capital and services in both inside and outside. The party advertising will give the best of references, and will expect the same from parties wanting an interest, as, when the parties meet to compare notes, satisfaction will be illustrated that such a business is needed here, and only an assistant with capital is needed. A fortune can be made for two in five years, as well as being the most gentlemanly business in this city properly conducted. Please address A. B. C., Drawer No. 21, Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. my3 d3

WANTED—INFORMATION—Of my husband, Timothy Ragan. When last seen he left me near the Louisville reservoir, to get a drink of water, on Monday evening, April 25th. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his distressed wife. Address ELLEN RAGAN, care of Peter Lee, Shelbyville, Ky. my4 d2*

WANTED—BRICKLAYERS—To stay away from this city and pay no attention to advertisements for bricklayers, as there is but one job wanting hands, and that only pays $2 50 per day, while the regularly established wages is $5. Just stay away a few days, boys, and give us a clear field and a fair fight, and we'll guarantee $5 a day. By request of Cincinnati Union, No. 1. my1 d6*

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT WOMAN—To cook, wash, and iron. A good home and good wages to one who can come well recommended. Chestnut street, south side, fourth door below Thirteenth st. ap30 d6*

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—25 OR 30 PAINTERS—Those accustomed to car work preferred. OHIO FALLS CAR CO., Jeffersonville, Ind. ap26 d12

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? To get a good girl at once, go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts. All respectable females invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. References indispensable. MILLER & CO., agents. mh11 dtf

## WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The Company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dtf

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 40 entirely new articles for agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. mh7 d&wlm

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machines in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. n27 dly

## FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE SALE—RESIDENCE—I offer my beautiful residence, located in Hull & Adams' addition to the city, commanding one of the best views of same. The house contains 8 rooms, and 7½ foot hall, the whole newly papered and painted. The lot fronts on Hull street 198 feet and runs back 186 feet to a 30 foot alley, and is well and beautifully set in flowers, evergreens, choice fruit trees, etc. Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. If not sold by 15th day of May will be rented to a good tenant. For particulars apply to COLIN C. W. ALFRIEND. my3 d15

FOR SALE—A MODERN TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—Convenient to business men, in one of the best locations in the city, containing 8 rooms, gas, water, and a good cellar. Address M. P., Postoffice. my1 dtf

FOR SALE—MAIN-STREET MILLS—Between Floyd and Preston. These mills have 4 run of buhrs, and are in complete running order. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main st. my1 d&S&W1

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A NICE COTTAGE—Of 3 rooms, with lot 30x120 feet, on St. Xavier street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth. Will be sold at auction to the highest bidder on the 18th of May, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, if not sold privately before that time. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. ap30 dtf

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE—One old frame house, to be removed, on Jefferson st., between Eighth and Ninth. Inquire, southeast corner of Tenth and Main streets, of [ap30 d6] J. AINSLIE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 438 West Walnut st. Apply on the premises. ap8 dtf

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—SIX ACRES OF GROUND—Fronting on Bank street, in Portland. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. ap8dtf

FOR SALE—LEASE, BUILDINGS, AND MACHINERY—On the corner of Fourteenth and Grayson streets. This is a desirable opportunity to any one wishing to engage in a manufacturing business. The lot is 123 ft front on Grayson, and 100 ft front on Fourteenth street, and is one of the best locations for a factory in the city. Apply to H. J. LEWIS & BRO., or W. H. DIX. ap1 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe12 dtf

## FOR SALE---COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT—My homestead, at Beard's Station, on the L., C. & L. R. R., only 17½ miles (one hour's ride) from the city, with 24 acres of land, abounding in bearing fruits of all the very best varieties of every description; fine freestone water, superior garden, lawn, woodland, fish pond, stone quarry, &c., with a nice cottage house thereon of 5 rooms, besides two detached cottages of 2 rooms, ice-house with room over, and all requisite out-buildings. Neighborhood rapidly improving—healthy and unexceptionable. Apply on the premises to SAM'L HYMAN. ap27eodlm

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—Cheap and on easy terms—A cottage house of three rooms and kitchen, in good order, with 5 acres of land (more land if desired), embracing lawn, garden, forest, fruit trees, excellent water, and a fine stone-quarry, at Beard's Station, on the L., Cin., and L. Railroad, 18 miles from the city. Price $2,500, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien. Apply to SAM'L HYMAN, on adjoining premises. ja11 We&Sattf

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings—good stables attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap16 dtf

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DWELLING—Two-story brick dwelling, containing six rooms, No. 361 Floyd street, between Chestnut and Gray. Rent $300 per year, payable monthly. Apply to R. K. MILES, 53 West Main st. my4 d3

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A two-story and French roof house on Second street, between Gray and Broadway. The house contains eight rooms, beside bath-room, water closet, &c. Rent $500. Apply to J. A. ELLIOTT, 301 Main street. my3 d3*

FOR RENT—DWELLING—A nearly new dwelling-house, in perfect order, containing seven rooms, with gas and water, situated on west side of Preston street, between Jacob and Broadway. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 270 Main, between Seventh and Eighth. my1 dtf

FOR RENT OR SALE—PEWEE VALLEY RESIDENCE—I have a new house, with 8 rooms, good out-houses, garden ready planted, and a large lawn, which I will rent for the summer or the year, or will sell at a fair price. Address JAS. F. SMITH, Pewee Valley, Ky. ap28 deod6

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dtf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—The large storeroom at 48 Market street, between Second and Third streets. Apply to JOS. M. ROGERS, 138 Main street, over Hogan's. ap23 dtf

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE—Handsomely furnished and centrally located, for rent for six months. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, No. 150 Main street. ap17 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, 270 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market st. mh16 dtf

## BOARDING.

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife can obtain a pleasant unfurnished front room, with board, on Fourth street. Apply at this office. References required.

BOARDING—Boarders can be accommodated with nice rooms and good board at 43 Main st., at $3 50 per week.

BOARDING—One or more cool and pleasant rooms, in a house centrally located, with No. 1 board in a private family, can be had by a gentleman and wife or small family. Address X., this office. my2 d3

BOARDING—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Elliott's block, corner Second and Jefferson. Also day boarders accommodated. my2 d3*

BOARDING—Two desirable front rooms, with board, suitable for a small family or two single gentlemen. A few day boarders can be accommodated on reasonable terms at 181 Seventh st., between Walnut and Grayson. my1 dtf

BOARDING—At No. 53 Green street, north side, between Second and Third. ap29 d6*

## STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—COW—On Wednesday night, April 27, 1870, a red muley cow with white feet and white face, both ears cut, about 8 years old, known by the name of "Mollie." $5 reward will be given for her recovery by M. DIETRICH, 435 East Main street, Louisville, Ky. my3 TuWe&Su3*

STRAYED OR STOLEN—COW—One medium size red Durham Cow, with white flanks, tip of tail white; her body is very long for her hight, has been giving milk about six months. Any one finding said cow will be liberally rewarded by leaving her at my residence, Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. HARRY BLACKSTONE. my3 d3*

## LOST.

LOST—SHOT-GUN—$10 REWARD—About the 21st of October, 1869, a double-barrel shot-gun, Moore & Harris' make, No. 1,108, with the letter B cut on the stock just in front of the guard. G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., 292 Fourth street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. my1 d6

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FOR

COCKTAILS

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

**Heavy Ducks, &c.**

10 BALES Ontario Duck, 8, 10, and 12 oz.;

5 " Ravens " 30 inches;

5 " " " 40 ";

5 " Bear " light;

5 " Nos. 4, 5, 6 Heavy Duck;

For sale low by SHELLEY, WOOLFOLK & CO.,

ap22 eod5 39 Fourth street.